

# WEATHER FORECAST

Victoria and vicinity for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday. Light to moderate winds, partly cloudy, stationary or lower temperature.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

# NAVAL LIMITATION CONFERENCE APPROACHING TEST

## Shelly On Grill In Bitter Debate Over Dismissed Veteran

Letters From Prince Rupert on Agent's Dismissal Score Action of Finance Minister as Rank and Ruthless; Defence That He Retained Coroners' Fees Classed As Misunderstanding and Described as Despicable Accusation by Pattullo and Manson

Dismissal of Norman Watt, badly gassed and wounded war veteran, from the office of Government Agent at Prince Rupert, was the subject yesterday of one of the most bitter debates in the Legislative Chamber since the Conservative Government assumed office.

T. D. Pattullo, leader of the opposition, A. M. Manson, K.C., and Capt. Ian Mackenzie hurled pointed charges at Hon. W. C. Shelly, Finance Minister, and Mr. Manson quoted letters describing his act as "rank and ruthless."

"I think before this matter is settled the Finance Minister will be let out of this government," Mr. Pattullo said, speaking to Mr. Manson's motion calling for the order-in-council of the dismissal and all correspondence on the subject to be given to the House.

### CHARGES REASON

Defending his action, Mr. Shelly said that although the reason that had been given for Watt's dismissal was political activity, he was forced by the discussion to say that he had accepted coroners' fees which he had not sent to the government to the extent of \$150.

The explanation was hotly resented as a despicable accusation and a blot on the character of Mr. Watt who filled the position of coroner. No demand had been made for the fees, Liberal speakers pointed out, and it was reasonable to presume that Mr. Watt considered them among the perquisites of a government agent's office, which at one time they used to be.

Intensely bitter feeling was manifested in the debate. Mr. Manson in opening recalled that both Mr. Watt and his wife had served the country overseas in the war, that Mr. Watt had been badly gassed and wounded from the effects of which he still suffered, that he had two small children, and that in his ten years public service, first as private secretary to Mr. Pattullo and later for five years as Gov-

## STOCK TRADING CONFERENCE SET FOR MONDAY

Six of Provinces to Be Represented at Control Discussion in Toronto

H. G. Garrett to Speak For Attorney-General of British Columbia

Toronto, Feb. 8.—At least six of the provinces of Canada will be represented at the conference of Attorneys-General to be held here next Monday to discuss uniform control over stock trading regulations.

Hon. W. H. Price, Attorney-General of Ontario, will be the only government member at the conference, the other provincial delegates being deputy ministers or other high officials. British Columbia will be represented by H. G. Garrett, registrar of companies, Alberta by George C. Henwood, K.C., Deputy Attorney-General, and J. J. Frawley, an official of the department; Saskatchewan by R. W. Shannon, K.C., legislative counsel; Manitoba by R. W. Cottingham, K.C., chairman of the Municipal and Public Utility Board, and Quebec by Charles Lanctot, K.C.

There is a possibility that either or both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will be represented, officials of the Ontario Attorney-General's Department said today.

## TORY SECTIONALISM IS DENOUNCED BY LAPOINTE

Quebec, Feb. 8.—The ideal of the present Federal Government, the ideal of the Liberal Party, is a united Canada, in which all geographical sections, all classes of the community, all citizens are given the same measures of justice, fairness and equity."

This was a statement in a speech made here last night by Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice, before the members of the Mercier Club, in his own constituency, in which he endorsed the words of Hon. Charles A. Dunning, Minister of Finance, in his Regina speech, denouncing the campaign carried on by the Conservative Party, which in Saskatchewan, he said, represented the Federal Government as being dominated by Quebec, while in Quebec the Government was

## MANY TANKS EXPLODE AS FIRE RAGES

Part of Arsenal at Paris Is Destroyed, But No Powder Magazine Blows Up

Only One Fireman Injured; Loss Is Estimated at \$3,000,000

Paris, Feb. 8.—Five big armories burned to the ground and hundreds of oxygen tanks roared like big guns at the Vincennes arsenal, on the eastern edge of Paris, today.

Not a single powder magazine exploded although fire was all around. The loss was estimated at \$3,000,000, but may be much greater as buildings collapsed on artillery stocks, which lasted from before last midnight into the forenoon, the only casualty was one fireman who was slightly gassed.

## ARRESTS IN RIO JANEIRO

Police Round Up Suspects Following Attack on Brazil Vice-President

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Feb. 8.—Government police were engaged today in a round-up of suspicious characters in this capital, believing a shooting affray in the state of Minas Gerais, in which the Vice-President, Mello Viana, was wounded, might have been the result of a widespread plot.

The Vice-President was shot in the neck and in the head, but his three wounds were not considered serious. A special train carrying him and fourteen other wounded from Montes Claros, where the shooting was done, arrived at Belo Horizonte, and the Vice-President, much improved, was taken to his home.

Five persons were killed in the affray.

Minas Gerais is the stronghold of the Brazilian opposition, whose presidential candidate is Getulio Vargas.

## \$20,000 FIRE IN VANCOUVER

Vancouver, Feb. 8.—Fire which broke out shortly after last midnight in the factory of the National Paper Box Company Limited at 100 West Third Avenue here practically destroyed the warehouse of the plant and caused approximately \$20,000 damage before it was extinguished. The carton and folding department of the plant, which housed the vital machinery, were not damaged, however, and business will continue without interruption.

strongly attacked for allegedly being controlled by the west and subdued by western interests. Manifestly there could be no common basis in truth for both assertions, he said.

ACROSS CANADA

"As a representative of Quebec in the public life of Canada," said Mr. Lapointe, "I hold out my hand to Mr. Dunning over the space which stands between our two provinces, and from this ancient city, in which a splendid monument erected to the noble memory of Wolfe and one to Montcalm symbolize the union which exists between the two great races, I say to him and other well-meaning citizens throughout the country: 'Let us all join together to build up a united country, a country which will lead all others in the promotion of peace, harmony, social reforms and the economic well being of all classes of its citizens.'"

## FISH TREATY SOON TO BE REDRAFTED

Canadian and U.S. Delegates to Meet to Write in U.S. Salmon Amendments

Two Countries Are in Agreement on Principles to Govern Industry

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Due to certain amendments desired by Washington, it will be necessary to redraft the Sockeye Salmon Treaty negotiated last year between Canada and the United States. It was learned today. No changes in principle are involved, as the two sides see eye to eye on the major provisions of the pact, but another conference of representatives of the two countries must be held, from which it is expected will go the treaty in its final form to the Parliament of Canada and the Congress of the United States for ratification.

In the discussion of the changes it was set forth the fishing season for sockeye should open on June 1 and continue until August 20, but representations for a longer season have been heard and will likely be accepted. Another amendment will develop from the discovery made last year that purse seiners from the State of Washington were going beyond the limits of the area restricted for fishing, and carrying on their business in defiance of the principle of the treaty, although of harmony with its terms. An effort will be made to correct this.

## SWENSONS NOW ARE AT TELLER

North Cape, Siberia, Feb. 8 (Via Point Barrow, Alaska, by radio and cable).—Capt. Pat Reid, who took off in a plane from here with Miss Swenson, Seattle high school girl, her father, Olaf Swenson, and Capt. Milovskov as passengers, landed at Teller yesterday after a flight of about four hours. Miss Swenson radioed from Teller. They took off from North Cape at 10 a.m. Friday.

FINANCIAL PACT RATIFIED

Athens, Feb. 8.—The Chamber of Deputies today ratified an agreement of May 10 last year, settling financial differences with the United States.

## NEW WAR ON GANGSTERS IN CHICAGO

Police To-day Held Suspects Arrested at Boxing Bout Yesterday Evening

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Wholesale war on the Chicago bad men had started today.

The first skirmish of the new conflict was financed from the private purse of Police Commissioner William Russell, for the city has no money. The commissioner provided funds for the purchase of 225 tickets to Jack Dempsey's boxing show last night, picking his best sleuths to attend.

Boxing matches are magnets that lure the "big shots" of the beer racket and gang world from their usual haunts. Commissioner Russell ordered his detectives to pick up every man they recognized as in any way connected with Chicago gang and gun life. Several arrests were made.

NEW COMMITTEE

Another broom to sweep the city of its hoodlum horde was being fashioned by the Chicago Association of Commerce. A "courage committee" will take up immediately the matter of "rescuing" the city from gangster rule, Col. Randolph, president, said.

Nearly fifty holdups were on the complaint books of the city's forty-two police stations early today, representing store and street robberies during last night. An unidentified man was found shot dead in a room on South San Gamon Street shortly after midnight.

## Mrs. Leila Brooks Potter Sets New World's Ice Mark

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Skating to a new world record of 1 minute 30 seconds, Mrs. Leila Brooks Potter of Toronto today won the women's half-mile skating championship at the Ottawa winter carnival. She clipped 4-3-5 seconds off the old mark held by Loretta Nettel of Detroit. Jerry Mackie, also of Toronto, was second.

## Where Disarmament History Is Being Made



Above is a view of the Naval Limitation Conference in London. It was taken at the beginning of one of the sessions. Dispatches indicate the delegates face a test next week which will make greater demands on the resources of the leaders than any yet faced.

## Howe Fish Law To Kill Cold Storage Industry Here, Leaders Declare

Fresh Fish Business of Ogden Point Plant Would Be Practically Wiped Out Just as It Is Developing Into Important Commercial Factor for Victoria, They Assert; Refrigerator Method of Handling Fish Causes Big Changes; Hurt Independent Fishermen

Cold storage fish business at Victoria, which is now beginning to assume large proportions, would be "hit in the head and knocked out" if Hon. S. L. Howe's new fish regulations governing the industry on the West coast are allowed to go into effect, leaders in the industry said today.

"During the last couple of months between 200,000 and 300,000 pounds of fish have been handled by the Victoria Cold Storage Company's new plant at the Ogden Point docks," said one of the independent leaders in the industry. "This has resulted in keeping employed during the winter many West Coast fishermen, who otherwise might have found themselves jobless, and it has brought all the resulting trade to Victoria."

"The new Howe regulations, by handling practically the whole industry up the coast over to the B.C. Packers, would wipe out most of these independent and small companies which are using the facilities here. It would be a hard blow to the cold storage industry here, in which a large sum of capital has been invested during the last year and which is just getting on its feet in a way that is meaning much to Victoria commercially."

The Howe regulations would reduce the fishermen to a condition of slavery and most of the fishermen would be forced to stop fishing if the bill passes.

CHANGE IN INDUSTRY

"The fact is that the canneries realize that most of the plants on this coast will be out of business in the next five years or so, because of the change in the industry brought about by the advent of the fresh fish business, as handled through the cold storage plants, as they can work all the year around and it, instead of only seasonally with the canneries."

Fishermen from the West Coast and other parts of the Province are arriving in Victoria to join in the fight against the Howe proposals at the Parliament Buildings.

Several other tenants of the building estimated their aggregate losses at approximately \$180,000, which would make a total estimated loss of \$330,000.

## FOOTBALL IN BRITAIN TO-DAY

Results of Contests Staged in Cities of United Kingdom

London, Feb. 8.—League football games today resulted as follows:

ENGLISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION Arsenal 4; Everton 0. Newcastle United 3; Sheffield United 3. Portsmouth 3; Derby County 1. Sheffield Wednesday 4; Burnley 1. West Ham United 3; Grimsby Town 0.

SECOND DIVISION Blackpool 2; Barnsley 1. Bradford City 1; Preston North End 1. Bury 3; Bradford 1. Charlton Athletic 1; Millwall 1. Chelsea 2; West Bromwich Albion 0. Hull City 4; Reading 2. Nottingham Forest 0; Tottenham Hotspurs 0.

(Continued on Page 2)

## SEATTLE FIRE IS CAUSE OF \$330,000 LOSS

Fireman Injured When Speeding Truck Collides With Passenger Train

Equipment Destined For Radio Stations in Alaska Listed as Loss

Seattle, Feb. 8.—Fire of undetermined origin which broke out in the fourth story of the Oceanic Building in the heart of the downtown waterfront district shortly after last midnight was confined to the upper stories of the structure.

Fireman Albert B. Colburn was taken to a hospital suffering from back injuries received when the truck in which he was riding collided with a Great Northern passenger train.

LOSSES ESTIMATED

Fire Marshal Robert Lang estimated the damage to the building at \$50,000. The Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system, which occupied the first floor of the building, suffered loss of about \$100,000 in electrical equipment intended for radio stations in Alaska. Col. F. J. Griffin, head of the system here, said. Although the flames did not penetrate to the lower floor, the equipment was damaged by water. The cable system is government-owned.

Several other tenants of the building estimated their aggregate losses at approximately \$180,000, which would make a total estimated loss of \$330,000.

## IRISH RUGBY PLAYERS WIN OVER ENGLISH

Results of Contests Staged in Cities of United Kingdom

Dublin, Ireland, Feb. 8.—Ireland defeated England in a rugby football match today by 4 to 3. England led at half time by three points to nil.

Inter-rugby matches between England and Ireland began in 1875, and the subsequent games have been divided as follows: England won 31, Ireland won 15; drawn 3.

## TAFT STEADILY REGAINS STRENGTH

Washington, Feb. 8.—A bulletin issued at 11:30 a.m. today by the physicians of former Chief Justice William H. Taft today said he continued to improve and was comfortable. The bulletin, signed by Dr. Thomas A. Clayton and Dr. Francis H. Wagner, read:

"The Chief Justice continued to improve, and is very comfortable."

## MANY ALASKANS ARE RUSHING TO NEW GOLD AREA

Some Placer Workers on Beaver and Wolfe Creeks Get \$1.20 to the Pan

Stampede Makes Town of Ruby One of the North's Busiest Places

Fairbanks, Alaska, Feb. 8.—Recalling the days of the early stampedes, rugged prospectors from the lower Yukon River region are rushing to the district 225 miles west of Fairbanks, where a rich gold strike has been reported on Wolfe, Poorman and Beaver Creeks, about 100 miles southwest of Ruby.

While rumors of the strike had been spreading for several days, it was not until yesterday that confirmation of the reports were received here in the form of a letter brought by aeroplane.

The pay streak on Beaver Creek, a short stream only eight miles long, was said to be especially rich, running as high as \$6 to the foot, and in some instances turning out \$120 to the pan. It was estimated the gold-bearing dirt was at least sixty feet wide and not less than a mile long.

TOWN IS BUSY

The discovery has converted Ruby, a struggling if hopeful mining camp, into a beehive of activity. Business is booming, with miners continually outfitting and setting forth for the new diggings, confident a new Eldorado has been found.

Prospecting has been going on quietly along the lonely creeks since December, but it was only recently that miners became confident they had discovered a paying field. Word of the strike was kept secret as long as possible and it was declared here that the most favorable locations in the area had been staked. The discoverers, it was said, had staked ten claims of forty acres each before word of the strike had penetrated to the outside world. When it did, there was a general rush for the creeks on which "pay dirt" had been reported found and to streams adjoining.

A miner named Wolfe made the discovery on the creek which bears his name, while a prospector named Tom Gallagher made the discovery on Beaver Creek.

NEW PENALTIES FOR PLANE POACHERS

Toronto, Feb. 8.—The Toronto Globe says: Drastic action will be taken by the Ontario Legislature, at this session of the Legislature, to prevent, if possible, a repetition this summer of last year's raids by aeroplane-aided poachers from the United States on the far-bearing life of Quebec Provincial Park.

Legislation will be introduced, it is said, which will not only make the poaching penalties more severe, but will empower park officers to confiscate any plane caught operating within the preserve boundaries in the interest of fur thieves.

NONAGENARIAN DIES

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 8.—Christopher Abthman, ninety, famous harmonica player and one-time accompanist for Jenny Lind, died here last night while playing on a street.

## FEW EUROPEAN MENNONITES ARE TO SETTLE IN CANADA

Results of Contests Staged in Cities of United Kingdom

Toronto, Feb. 8.—There is no danger of Mennonites overflowing Canada, according to a statement made by Hon. Peter Heenan, Minister of Labor, in a letter to Dr. J. W. Cotton, public committee supervisor of the Native Sons of Canada.

"It is not true the Department of Immigration has issued permits for the entry of these people," said Mr. Heenan. "It is possible some of them may be admitted to Canada, in accordance with the present Government regulations, but no permit whatever will be issued to bring them in large numbers."

## Nations Expect French Statement On Naval Plans

Declaration by Premier Tardieu Anticipated as Result of Outlines of Proposals Issued by Premier MacDonald and Secretary Stimson; Delegates Realize Next Week Will Bring Sharper Test Than Any Yet Met

## SCIENTIST LOSES LIFE IN HIS FIGHT

H. B. Anderson, Trying to Find Cure For Parrot Fever, Dies at Washington

Washington, Feb. 8.—Harry B. Anderson, attendant at the hygienic laboratory of the United States Public Health Service, where he had handled parrots affected with psittacosis, died today after a fourteen-day fight against the disease.

Anderson, who was forty-five years old, was the first known victim of the malady in the capital.

He was entrusted with the care of parrots sent to the laboratory for diagnosis and experimental purposes, and despite extreme precautions became violently ill nine days after his first contact with the birds.

At the laboratory today it was reiterated that although more than 200 cultures had been obtained from dead and living parrots, no organism yet obtained had proved to be the specific cause of the dread disease.

SERUM USED

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 8.—Physicians attending Dr. William Royal Stokes, Baltimore, Health Department official, ill with psittacosis, or parrot fever, today described his condition as serious as they closely watched the effects of serum twice administered. The serum, made from the blood of a person recovered, was administered Friday afternoon. Dr. Stokes suffered a relapse but failed later in the day.

Health department officials were anxiously watching Mrs. Maude Alders, also suffering from psittacosis and admitted to the hospital yesterday. Preparations were under way to administer serum to her today. She was said to have been infected by handling parrots, small birds belonging to the parrot family.

It was believed the probable impending announcement might deal with the question of Franco-Italian parity, which has been one of the biggest obstacles toward a five-power agreement. There was no indication whatsoever that either France or Italy had changed its viewpoint, Italy remaining adamant in its demand for parity and France declining to concede it.

It was made quite clear that Premier MacDonald's and Secretary Stimson's statements of Friday and Thursday had caused no joy in French headquarters, where Premier Tardieu was said by some to be plainly vexed at the turn the situation had taken. Paris Reuter dispatches described French comment as being in a "disturbing tone."

(Continued on Page 16)

## PARTY NAMES WHIP

Toronto, Feb. 8.—At a caucus of the progressive members of the Ontario Legislature yesterday, D. J. Taylor, North Grey, was chosen whip for the session. Thomas K. Slack, member for Durham, was appointed financial critic.

## Police of Vancouver Accused of Laxity

C.P.R. STOCK BILL PREPARED FOR COMMONS

Measure Splitting Common Shares Expected to Be Filed Soon With the Clerk

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The Canadian Pacific Railway bill splitting the common stock shares of the company on a four-for-one basis is expected to be filed with the chief clerk of the House of Commons shortly. Under the legislation every holder of one share of the par value of \$100 will be entitled to four shares valued at \$25 each. Following the usual parliamentary procedure, the measure will be introduced in the House as private legislation and after receiving first and second readings, will be referred to the railway committee of the commons. After consideration by the railway committee it will be returned to the House for third reading.

Subsequent procedure in the Senate will be along similar lines.

## PRODUCTION IN CANADA GOES UP TO RECORD

Despite Drop Near End of 1929, Industries Reached New High Levels

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Clearer perception of business conditions at the end of 1929 is now obtainable with the compilation of production figures and the issuing of business indexes. Notwithstanding the market drop in production during the last quarter of 1929, a new high record in the value of Canadian production was reached during the year, according to a summary of the current business situation in Canada prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

AUTOS, STEEL AND BUILDING

In general manufactures the gain in some of the larger industries was extremely spectacular. The automobile industry produced nine per cent more units in 1929 than in the preceding year. The increase of 14.7 per cent in crude rubber imports and 11.5 per cent in steel imports was also noted.

(Continued on Page 16)







It gives more pleasure than  
you thought tea could give

# "SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

## PARK DISCUSSION

Washington, Feb. 8.—E. W. Backus, Minnesota capitalist with large paper and power interests in the Rainy Lake watershed, yesterday delayed presentation of his protest against the Nolan Bill until there would be a more complete attendance of the public lands committee. He offered to return Monday. His objections are expected to be somewhat in line with those raised by the Canadian Government in a note

to the State Department which said the proposed bill to keep the Minnesota lakes in their primitive state would involve treaty rights.

## NAVAL CUT PLAN OPPOSED

Washington, Feb. 8.—Chairman Hale of the Senate Naval Committee, said the naval parity programme announced Thursday night in London by Secretary Stimson, "manifestly does not provide for our American naval needs."

## Tired? Dull?

When small things look big, when work, however light, seems hard. When you find little pleasure in play. Then there is something wrong.

You need something to pull you out of these discouraging "slumps".

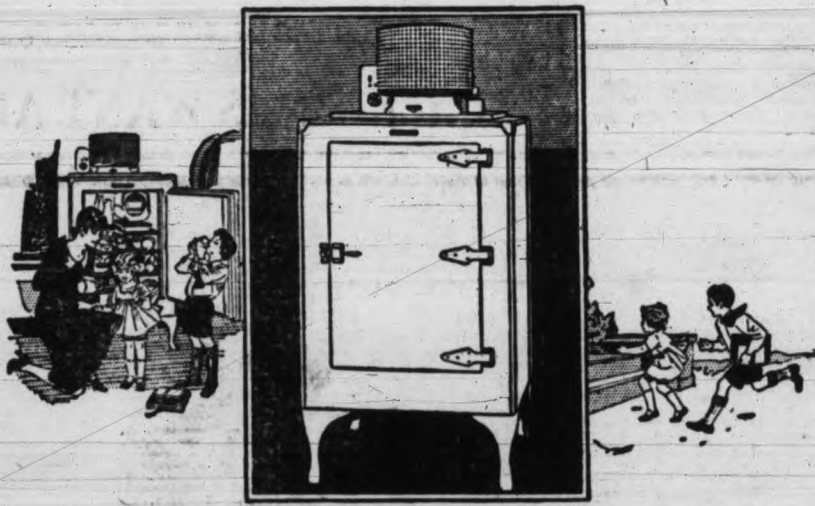
Fellows' Syrup is unique for such conditions. Its tonic

elements will make you active, eager, and energetic. Its revitalizing effects are quickly apparent in cases of nervous exhaustion, anemia, bronchial troubles, and general debility.

If you are "below par" take a course of this famous old tonic. Physicians in over 50 countries prescribe it.

Fellows' Laxative Tablets are specially prepared for the rational treatment of, and ultimate recovery from constipation.

## FELLOWS' SYRUP



## Make it safe to be hungry!

When the children come bounding in from school, ravenous for that delicious "between meals" bite, can you always give them food that you know is healthfully fresh? You can if you keep their food in a General Electric Refrigerator.

This perfect refrigeration is your year-round protection. It keeps all foods safely below the 50 degree danger point. It maintains the constant dry cold that successfully checks the growth of bacteria.

The General Electric Refrigerator

is a special comfort because it is so completely automatic and worry-proof that you never have to oil it. It's unusually quiet. All its machinery is sealed in an air-tight steel casing, placed on top, safe from dust and difficulties. The design is indeed "years ahead" . . . different from all others.

You should study these efficient, roomy, easy-to-keep-clean refrigerators. Decide which model is best suited to your needs. When you come in, you can arrange for convenient deferred payments, if you wish.

## GENERAL ELECTRIC Refrigerator

Demonstrated and Sold by

## B.C. Electric

Douglas Street

Phone 2313

Guaranteed by CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., Limited

## JEWELRY FOUND IN EXCAVATION

City police to-day are searching for the owners of a miscellaneous collection of watches, locket, brooches, pendants and other articles of jewelry which were unearthed by Harry Burnett while excavating foundations for a new building on Store Street for the British Welding Company yesterday.

There are between thirty and forty pieces of jewelry and trinkets in the collection, which were in a fruit-preserving jar found by Mr. Burnett about two feet below the surface of the ground. They were wrapped in three small brown paper parcels inside the jar.

Included in this find of "buried treasure" are a man's gold watch, a lady's silver watch, a gold locket containing a woman's picture and a lock of hair, a number of brooches, bangles and bracelets, a locket, pendant and other articles.

These articles were turned over to Deputy Chief of Police Harry J. O'Leary yesterday afternoon by Mr. Burnett. The deputy expressed the opinion that they might be the proceeds from a number of robberies in the city, caused by the miscreant who was unable to return for them. There was an English half-crown of 1918 date which had the appearance of being freshly minted and this leads to the belief that the robberies may have taken place a number of years ago.

Repair marks in the locket and watches may lead to identification of their articles.

## Old Country Rugby

London, Feb. 8.—Rugby Union games to-day resulted as follows:  
Guy's Hospital 3, Aberavon 15.  
London Welsh 3, Bedford 3.  
Old Blues 0, Harlequins 7.  
Old Leysians 3, St. Baris Hospital 20.  
Navy 11, Air Force 3.  
Richmond 8, Blackheath 8.  
Old Boys 3, Old Merchant Taylors 14.  
Army 16, London Scottish 12.  
Bath 0, Pontypool 5.  
Bradford 3, Manchester 8.  
Cambridge University 39, Royston Park 11.  
Gloucester 3, Cardiff 3.  
Newton Abbot 7, Devonport Services 14.  
Newport 22, Leicester 5.  
Northampton 11, Nottingham 0.  
Neath 6, Llanelly 0.

## MOCK MUSICAL FESTIVAL PLAN

First United Church Young People Arrange Humorous Programme

A mirth-provoking programme is to be given by the young people of the First United Church on Monday evening, when a large number of the members will take part in a mock musical festival arranged by John Smith. The various choral, instrumental and elocutionary competitions will be carried out in a farcical manner and at the conclusion of each a whimsical decision will be given by the adjudicators. Mrs. W. G. Wilson, W. C. Fyfe and John Gough.

The duties of festival secretary will fall to Miss Jean Menzies with George Gordon as festival chairman. Programmes enumerating the ludicrous and listing the fictitious names of the entrants will be distributed to all.

Interwoven with the comical numbers will be several splendid musical selections. This unique festival is being merged with a Valentine social on the same evening. Refreshments will be served under the direction of Miss S. Douglas.

On February 17, the third debate of the senior tournament between the Axioms and Miss MacFarlane's class will take place. Preceding the debate an address on the technique of debating will be given by Harold Beckwith.

## Veterans Plan Reunion Party At Saanichton

The annual reunion banquet of the North Saanich Branch of the Canadian Legion will be held at the Saanichton Hall on Tuesday, February 18, at 7:15 o'clock. Col. Cyrus W. Peck, V.C., D.S.O., M.P., will be the guest of honor and principal speaker and is expected to give a review of the banquet tendered Victoria Cross men at the House of Commons in London, England.

Col. W. W. Foster, D.S.O., H. D. Twigg, M.P., and Robert Macdonald, provincial secretary, are also expected to give addresses.

The banquet and programme is being arranged by a committee under the chairmanship of Edward Livesey, and is expected to attract the largest turnout of ex-service men ever known in Saanich. All ex-service men resident in Saanich, North Saanich or Sidney will be welcomed, in addition to delegations from the branches in Victoria.

Tickets may be reserved as follows: Sidney, Rev. T. M. Hughes and J. Gilman; Bazar Bay, R. MacAulay; Deep Cove, A. Calvert; North Saanich, E. Livesey; Brentwood Bay, H. Blakey, and Saanichton, Capt. Nat. Gray.

## \$4 a Day His Minimum, Now Works For Nil

Because he refused to work for anything less than \$4 a day, John Crawford will be employed at hard labor in Oakalla Prison for the next month for nothing.

Crawford was charged in City Police Court this morning with vagrancy and pleaded guilty. Deputy Chief of Police Harry O'Leary told the court the man had repeatedly been warned about sleeping in a railway car and begging his meals but had said he would not work for less than \$4 a day.

"That's a strange attitude to take. Many people are working for less," commented Magistrate Jay.

## Three Fires Result From Over-stoking

A few degrees of frost over night resulted in several householders banking their fires too high this morning and the fire department was called to attend to three blazes from this cause this morning. No great damage was done.

The first call was at 7:47 o'clock to a house at 342 Falkland Road, where fire started in a kitchen from an over-heated stove. At 8:13 o'clock a call was turned in from 2109 Vancouver Street, where a similar fire was in progress. The third was at 11:53 o'clock in premises at 803 Cook Street.

## SEIGEL'S SYRUP

## THE REMEDY for the stomach

Don't wait till you're sick in bed! If your head aches, you feel out of sorts, bowels not just right, a bit liverish with back-ache—get a bottle of Seigel's Syrup. A few doses after meals will soon improve you, you'll enjoy your meals, have a new lease of life. Seigel's Syrup combines the medicinal value of 10 herbs, roots and leaves. Purely vegetable, absolutely safe.

50c and \$1.00

## CONSTANT RUGBY UNION

New Clubs Will Be Allowed to Form Unions in Affiliation With B.C. Body

New Laws Patterned Upon Rugby Union of England; Retain Kicking Rule

By Times Representative

Vancouver, Feb. 8.—The revised constitution of the British Columbia Rugby Union was ratified this morning when that body met here to consider the regulations clause.

Minor amendments, including moves to embrace outside teams as soon as such could enter competition, were made by delegates from Victoria and Vancouver local unions.

A motion by W. Scott, president of the Vancouver body, to allow new clubs to form unions in affiliation with the British Columbia Rugby Football Union was backed. The motion passed to allow Victoria, Vancouver and the University of British Columbia and any unions subsequently formed and admitted, to enter affiliation with the provincial group.

Another amendment to the proposed constitution made allowance for lower grades for school teams entering the union.

The necessity of the union having complete power over players in case of disorderly conduct was stressed by Capt. W. G. Coventry of Victoria in reading clauses regarding suspension and discipline.

## BOARD OF REFEREES

Formation of a board of referees to function in conjunction with the provincial union, was advocated. Mr. Scott voiced the sentiments of the Vancouver Assembly in requesting a nucleus examining board composed of delegates from the Victoria, Vancouver and Varsity organizations. This nucleus would be composed of three men who would all certify to referees applying for them, if they were competent. It would, moreover, govern the refereeing of all matches in the province.

The constitution would be patterned upon that of the Rugby Union of England with the exception of the kicking into touch rule. The province will retain the New Zealand regulations calling for a man to be in his own twenty-five yard territory before he can kick the ball into touch on the fly.

At the close of the session, the delegates considered the question of provincial clauses regarding suspension and discipline.

Captain Coventry presided over the meeting, which was attended by R. P. Woodward, secretary of the Provincial Union; J. Fyfe-Smith, president of the Dominion Rugby Union; W. Stross of Vancouver; W. Poupore, chairman of the Vancouver board of referees; J. H. Scott, president of the Vancouver Union; Bill Locke of Varsity and Bob McInnes and W. Ketcham of Victoria.

## Twelve Fishermen Are Missing on Ice

Postov, U.S.S.R., Feb. 8.—Twelve fishermen were carried away near here yesterday in a great ice floe, and were swept out into the Gulf of Tanguarog. A Red army plane was sent from Sebastopol in search of them.

## Seeds and Seed Sowing

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

Before one places any seed in the soil one should consider the essential conditions of germination. If one would only think of seeds as small dormant plants much better success would be the result.

Until seeds are sown they should be kept in a cool, dry place so that they will remain quite dormant. Just as one would guard a potted rose or fuchsia when one wanted to keep it dormant during the winter.

For the proper germination of seeds three things are absolutely necessary—air, warmth and moisture. In the absence of any one of these three conditions germination cannot take place. The degree of warmth necessary for the germination of seeds differs according to the variety, and as seeds germinate better in darkness, we cover the seed with soil to exclude the light. As the seed becomes moist the husk softens and allows the moisture to penetrate to the stored-up material, heat is created, the embryo plant swells and a small plant emerges and the seed has its first germination.

The time that it takes a seed to germinate varies considerably. Some seeds, like mustard for instance, germinate sometimes in twenty-four hours, while others with harder shells take up to, in some instances, two years.

## GOOD SEED WORTH WHILE

The better the seed the quicker it grows, and the stronger is the embryo plant that contains it. This points out the fact that only the best seeds should be sown, because a much larger percentage of high class seed will germinate than is the case when poor seed is used. Good seed is much the cheapest in the long run.

In most cases fresh seed is the best, but it has been found that the seed of cucumbers, marrows and some others give better results when two years old.

In the spring of the year the conditions favorable to the germination of hardy seeds may be broken up by any piece of good land that has been left rough during the winter, after having been dug in the fall, but in such rough ground the seedlings would have little chance of growing, and only those that found the most favorable positions would survive. To render the soil suitable for the needs of the seedlings it must be broken up and made fine and loose. After the surface has been made fine and put into what is known as "good tith," the surface may be rolled or otherwise made firm, but it should be afterwards well worked with a rake so as to have the surface loose. This layer of fine soil on the surface makes the best rooting medium for the seedlings, it prevents undue evaporation, and allows the rain to penetrate to the sub-soil. There should be no attempt at work-

## GENERAL HUGHES OFF TO ENGLAND

Sailed Aboard Liner Minnedosa Yesterday on Forty-fourth Atlantic Crossing

St. John, N.B., Feb. 7.—Gen. H. T. Hughes, C.M.O., head of the Canadian War Graves Commission, sailed from this port yesterday afternoon on board the Canadian Pacific liner Minnedosa.

Interviewed before his departure, Gen. Hughes said: "Canadian war memorials in France are completed but for the erection of the Vimy Ridge war memorial, on which work was started some years ago, and which will be ready in two years. I understand that the Canadian Legion is planning a mass rally at Vimy Ridge on the occasion of the unveiling of the memorial, although no definite arrangements or selection have as yet been made. It is impossible for a member of the royal family to attend, Lord Byng of Vimy might be invited to unveil the memorial. The unveiling will not take place before 1932 in any case."

Brigadier-General Hughes resides on Vancouver Island, eight miles out of Victoria and travels to France and Belgium twice every year from Canada. His present trip is his forty-fourth crossing of the Atlantic, and he has crossed the English Channel no less than 200 times on his work in connection with the Canadian war graves memorials and during the war when he commanded the 4th Canadian Engineers.

A number of Canadian sailors for Glasgow and Liverpool board the Minnedosa, including Guy Robitson of Montreal, Dr. T. C. Jones, D. Ford Jones and Mrs. F. N. Wallis of Montreal and several buyers for Canadian departmental stores.

## BURNS CLUB TO HEAR DEBATE

The regular monthly meeting of the Burns Club will be held next Tuesday evening in the Amphion Hall, Yates Street.

"Resolved, that a measure of self-government be granted to Scotland," will form the subject of a debate. The affirmative will be led by Herb. J. Man, supported by Jas. T. Moyes, and the negative led by Gordon W. Bell, supported by Jack Billings.

A good programme of music, songs and dancing has also been arranged.

## Victoria Grass Hockey Team Is Beaten By U.B.C.

By Times Special Representative  
Vancouver, Feb. 8.—In the only college invasion athletic fixture completed this morning, the Varsity women's grass hockey team sent the Victoria students down to a 1-0 defeat after a hard, fast game, which had the spectators on their toes from start to finish.

The teams appeared to be about equal throughout the encounter. Varsity took the lead in the first half and, despite the repeated onslaughts of Victoria's forwards, held their slim lead intact.

Pat Copeland, Victoria captain, was injured in the knee during the game and was forced to leave the field.

## Announcing the Arrival From Paris

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enough to handle, thinning should commence. Proper thinning requires judgment. One should be able to see with the mind's eye the fully-grown plant and the room it will take, and thin accordingly. Plants that are to be transplanted should not be allowed to remain huddled together in the seed row. These should be thinned out and the thinnings carefully planted in reserve beds of rather poor soil until they are large enough for their permanent quarters.

## IN POOR SOIL

The soil of seed beds should not be too rich, as poor soil tends to make sturdy plants. At this stage succulent growth is not necessary. It would, indeed, be a drawback, for the more succulent the seedling the more it suffers when transplanted, while the harder seedlings go ahead at once by sending out new roots and grow with much less check.

People in their anxiety to make young plants grow quickly often give them water when the quick soil seems

to be dry, forgetting that in nine cases out of ten the ground is quite moist a little way down where the roots are. Too much water is bad for plants. It makes the growth soft and flabby and has a tendency to make the soil soggy by excluding the air. The same may be said about manure. It is easy to overdo fertilizing, particularly on heavy soils in which, as a rule, there is an abundance of plant food. In fact, in many cases it is not available for the plant because of lack of lime in the soil. It is a fairly safe rule to go on that if your soil is not doing what it should in producing growth, always provided it is not worn out and destitute of plant food, a good dressing of lime in some form will improve it by making the plant food available to the plants growing in it.

What has been said about seeds and seed sowing will apply to vegetable and flower seeds that are sown in the open ground. Seeds that have been germinated in greenhouses and frames will require extra care in the matter of hardening, watering, and so forth.

## "BUILD B.C." All Letters In by March 1

Let all letters on Pacific Milk as a food for babies be in by March 1. There are far away places to hear from, but March 1 will give all who read these announcements time to write. The following prizes are to be given for the best letters on Pacific Milk as a food for infants:

- 1st, \$25.00 cash.
- 2nd, \$10.00 cash.
- 3rd, Pull case of Pacific Milk.
- 4th, Half case of Pacific Milk.

Next six best letters, 1 dozen cans each.

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# Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1930

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## COSTLY FRIENDS

**ALTHOUGH FAR REMOVED FROM** the scene, one small section of the press on this side of the Atlantic is telling us that the delegates of France are at the naval parley in London as friends of the British people, that the government of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald does not speak for anything like a majority of his countrymen and countrywomen because the party it represents did not poll more votes than its opponents in the general election last year.

It is difficult to reconcile the implication that the French delegates are doing a good turn to the British taxpayers with their insistence that the submarine be retained as an instrument of war. This simply means that Great Britain also must retain her underwater craft and build according to her requirements—for all of which the over-burdened taxpayers will have to foot the bill. Both Britain and the United States were prepared to abolish the submarine; but France, presumably in her role as a "friend" of the British people, has upset the plan. That country's influence, incidentally, is being described by the small section of the press to which we have referred as the "one bright spot in the discussions."

As to whether the present British government has the confidence of the people—or its political opponents in this particular business—it would appear that the views of a well-known United States journalist whose dispatches from London are being widely published ought to carry some weight, since the conclusions he has reached are the result of close contact with the progress of events. After watching the proceedings in London for a little more than three weeks, he says:

The thing which makes and unmake governments—public opinion—stands behind Prime Minister MacDonald and his ministry in their eventful endeavor to surmount all difficulties in the path of gradual reduction of naval armaments. So undivided and strong is this public opinion that it brooks no trifling. It closes every hostile mouth. It suffocates opposition from whatever quarter—political, journalistic and personal.

This appears to be the general tone adopted by the great majority of the newspapers of Great Britain. One or two, of course, do not change with the times. They regard the whole business of the conference with suspicion and preserve their belief in the inevitability of war. Such newspapers reflect the views of Lord Bridgeman, a former First Lord of the Admiralty, who, it will be remembered, headed the British delegation to the abortive conference at Geneva in 1927. Of Britain's part in that gathering, as conducted by Lord Bridgeman—then Mr. Bridgeman—Mr. Wickham Steed, former editor of The London Times, said at the time:

Mr. Bridgeman, the First Lord of the Admiralty, who made an excellent funeral oration, may be a paragon of every statesmanlike virtue . . . the fact nevertheless remains that the Geneva Conference has ended in scarcely mitigated failure and has revealed a worse bankruptcy of constructive statesmanship than any international gathering in which this country has been represented since the fantastic conference with the Bolsheviks at Genoa in the spring of 1922.

If the British people did not have confidence in the attempt the present government is making to reduce armaments, they would promptly find a way of letting it know. There would be a procession of delegations to Westminster while Parliament is in session, pressing Conservative and Liberal members to vote it out—an easy matter if they felt like it—and split up the conference. No government in British countries, of course, is allowed to run contrary to the wishes of the people for very long. That is particularly true in Great Britain, as history so clearly proves. Incidentally, the monster petition presented to Premier MacDonald by the women of four nations, demanding actual armament reduction, is another indication of which way the wind is blowing.

## WHAT HAS HAPPENED?

**SOON AFTER THE TOLMIE GOVERN-**ment assumed office, Attorney-General Pooley said he intended to keep his hands off the administration of the liquor business of the province. He was told by this newspaper at the time that persuasive friends would endeavor to enlist his support in regard to liquor purchases, and warned that nothing could undermine the security of the government of which he was a member, or his own public career, more certainly and more quickly than his surrender to the pressure which at that time appeared likely to be brought to bear upon him.

It would be interesting to know what has taken place since, why the government appears to have made up its mind to reconstitute the Liquor Control Board and make it responsible to itself and not to the Legislature as at present. It has been emphasized many times, of course, that the purchasing of liquor should be done by the board itself and not by the government's purchasing agent, whose duties should be confined to the purchasing of office supplies and other commodities required for the conduct of the public's business. Liquor is in a class by itself—and is highly explosive. Under its new plan, we presume the government will be compelled to be more closely associated with the liquor business, whatever Mr. Pooley may think about it.

## A SALUTE TO THE AUTO

**THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR** when in many places the automobile show bourgeois and flowers. In numerous cities, from one coast to the other, halls are being filled with shiny,

glittering new models, and prospective buyers are sauntering through to inspect them.

We have not yet quite got used to our automobiles. The annual shows still thrill us. This, after all, is as it should be; the automobile has turned our whole civilization around, and it is no more than right that we should continue to make a big fuss over it. The automobile began life, some three decades ago, as a toy. Then it became a luxury for the well-to-do man. And then, in no time at all, it became a necessity—and the end is not yet. This last stage has come within the last twenty years. It has worked an incredible change on us in that time, and is still working. Probably it will be another twenty years before the ultimate effects of the automobile are fully apparent.

Twenty years ago America was famous as a country of bad roads. There was a sharp, clear dividing line, then, between the city dweller and the country dweller. The small town was isolated, the farm was often removed from the main currents of life as effectively as if it were enclosed behind the Chinese wall. Among ordinary people of limited means a trip of 100 miles was an event. Probably the majority of all native-born had never been more than that far away from home in all their lives.

But now look at us! From end to end the continent is becoming criss-crossed by wide bands of concrete and macadam. A smooth gravel road that would have been bragged about in 1910 is apologized for now. The city dweller cannot be distinguished from the country dweller—not by his clothing, not by his speech, not by his familiarity with the fads, foibles and slang of the modern world. The small town, losing its isolation, has moved in next to the suburbs. The farmer has forgotten his old imprisonment.

More than that—we have become a country of rovers. From April to November the rubber-shod wheels of millions of Argonauts roll up and down the country's highways. The prairie farmer can talk to you about the beauties of the Rockies. The mechanic can describe the wonders of the great north.

Nor is that all. The city man is finding himself able to leave his cramped quarters close to the factory and find a place far out in the suburbs, where his children can have fresh air and trees and green grass. The joys of the open country are his now. He is not tied to the immediate neighborhood of his job any longer.

Small wonder, then, that we make big events out of our auto shows! We ought to. The automobile belongs to our national coat of arms. It has started us on a new and exciting pathway.

## EIGHTY-EIGHT AND GOING STRONG

**THE TIMES EXTENDS ITS GREETINGS** to Mr. Bernard McEvoy, known to readers of The Vancouver Daily Province as "Diogenes," on the attainment of his eighty-eighth birthday. This interesting event took place yesterday and, as usual, Mr. McEvoy was at his desk and there received the felicitations of his colleagues and congratulatory messages from various parts of the country. For Mr. McEvoy has spent many years in Canadian journalism—twenty-four years with The Province—and he seems just as capable of discharging his daily task as ever. The Times hopes he may be spared to the craft for many years.

## THE CASE OF NORMAN WATT

**HON. W. C. SHELLEY'S DEFENCE** OF the dismissal of Mr. Norman Watt from the position of government agent at Prince Rupert was far from convincing. His complaint was that Mr. Watt, following the practice of his predecessor, took coroner's fees in payment for his labors. Mr. Shelley implies that he should have known these fees belonged to the government. Obviously Mr. Watt did not know anything of the kind, and thought he was doing right in taking them.

Fair-minded people will say Mr. Shelley should have informed Mr. Watt that he was following the wrong policy, asked him to refund such moneys as he had collected in coroner's fees, and disposed of the matter in that way. But it was too good a chance to miss; it was an excellent opportunity to get rid of an appointee of the late government. Hence, Mr. Watt went the same way as Mrs. MacGill—and others against whom not the slightest charge of inefficiency has been lodged.

Mr. Watt was a capable official, popular with all who knew him, and there is nothing to suggest that he was not giving complete satisfaction in the discharge of the duties of which Mr. Shelley relieved him. Mr. Watt served his country well and he will take the scars of battle with him to his grave. He deserved better treatment by the government.

## WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

### THE SOONER THE BETTER

The Toronto Globe

The prime minister has given to the country a slogan which is itself an admirable current Canadian policy in relation to the St. Lawrence waterway. "The sooner the better" is Mr. Mackenzie King's comment on the completion of the canal in question—in reply to its advocacy by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce.

### ONTARIO FOR PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

The Toronto Star

Power interests in the United States take a very keen interest in the fortunes of public ownership in Ontario and exaggerate every item of news that might be used to support the view that the people here are dissatisfied with their venture or that public ownership is not giving good service. But if the whole truth were told, it would appear that while Hydro centres may be critical at times about this or that detail of the management of their enterprise, they would not dream of going back to the private ownership of light and power services. They receive a better service than private ownership would try to give, or could afford to give, and in addition, they are saving at least fifteen million dollars yearly in the province as against the rates that obtained before the Hydro began to operate and at least an equal amount as against the rates charged by communities of comparable size in the United States at the present time.

## A THOUGHT

And I will bring distress upon men, and they shall walk like blind men, because they have sinned against the Lord; and their blood shall be poured out as dust, and their flesh as the dung.—Zephaniah 1:17.

Fruits of the head are punished in this world, those of the heart in another; but as most of our vices are compound, so also is their punishment.—Colton.

## Across the Bay

The week ends with a bad taste in everyone's mouth—the day is filled with emotion, bitterness and personal feeling—Mr. Manson is eloquent—Mr. Shelley is cool—Mr. Pattullo is roused—and everyone is left in suspense.

By H. B. W.

**ALL THE PENT-UP EMOTION** which the House has tried to keep dammed up since the session opened suddenly burst forth yesterday. The opposition launched an attack upon the government with evident genuine feelings of indignation. The result was that the second week, like the first, ended with the whole House on the raw.

**IT WAS A NASTY AFTERNOON** which left a bad taste in the mouth of everyone; but whose fault that was, the electorate will judge for itself. The cause of it all, the dismissal of Norman Watt as government agent in Prince Rupert, is another matter for the electorate to judge, and the discussion was so personal, so bitter and so highly controversial that a column of this sort can only touch the outer aspects of it.

**A PART, THEN, FROM THE MERITS** of this very distressing incident which is still in a sense, sub judice, the debate to be resumed Monday—apart from the merits of the incident, it offered to the spectator the spectacle of the House being as nearly itself as it is possible for a House to be. Here was a human, personal story, the story of a young and gallant soldier dismissed from office, as the government said, for a serious offence, and, as the opposition said, for partisan purposes. It was a story everyone could understand and it gripped the House, and the galleries as a matter of ordinary governmental business could never grip them.

**ON A FINANCIAL MATTER, INVOLVING** perhaps a million dollars, the House may debate and protest, but a million dollars, after all, is only a million dollars, a large but thoroughly impersonal thing. Here was a human thing, and there wasn't a member of the House, nor a single spectator, who didn't listen to it with a hush of silence, knowing that another human being was on trial for his honor.

**THE RULES OF PARLIAMENTS ARE** designed, of course, to make men behave as they do not feel, and usually that design is achieved. It is only in a case of this sort that rules are swept aside and men emerge as they are and speak as they feel. The House has not heard such feeling and such speaking for a long time.

**MR. MANSON SPOKE FIRST** and plunged the House instantly into high emotion. Mr. Manson, of course, is one of the most fluent users of words in our public life. The government benches do not understand Mr. Manson and don't try to, and many others try to and don't succeed. If the government benches had understood Mr. Manson they would have known that when he works himself up to such a high pitch of emotion it is quite genuine with him and makes his heart bleed.

**AT TIMES LIKE THOSE MR. MANSON** can rise to considerable heights of eloquence. His defence of his friend, Mr. Watt, was in his best vein and rather moving. But it would have been better, perhaps, if he had not dramatized it still further by talking of the scales of justice and trying to illustrate them by standing a blue book on his desk and balancing a paper knife on it. One couldn't help watching the blue-book and the paper knife balancing perilously on it, and paying more attention to them than to the final words of his speech.

**MR. SHELLEY'S REPLY WAS** in sharp contrast, although, for Mr. Shelley, it was pretty strong. Mr. Shelley, it must be said, has developed into a stoic, and takes criticism with philosophic calm. Many a minister would have been on his feet again and again during Mr. Manson's attack but he sat tight except for one or two denials. It was evident as he arose, however, that his feeling ran high and that if he had been outside the House he would have said many things which the rules do not allow inside it.

**MR. SHELLEY MIGHT HAVE SAID,** with Mark Antony, that he was no creator like the Brutus of the opposition, but the next best thing to being an orator is knowing that you are not one and acting accordingly. Mr. Shelley knows it and he acts accordingly. It is only when he allows his feelings to rise, as they rose once or twice in this argument, that he stumbles. It was remarkable that his feelings did not rise more.

**THE DEBATE CONTINUED** on the same emotional plane when Mr. Pattullo took it up. Mr. Pattullo is probably

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Mr. Watt's best friend and he spoke frankly as such. There was no effort on his part to disguise that personal relationship and for a moment or two he found difficulty in speaking at all. His speech, too, was moving and effective and the man T. D. Pattullo was very plainly visible under the exterior of the leader of His Majesty's loyal opposition.

**MOST OF THE HOUSE REALIZED** that this was a matter too important and too unhappy for light meddling. Nearly everyone held his tongue. Mr. Davie, of Cowichan-Newcastle, however, attempted to bring the debate down from the clouds of feeling to the solid earth of fact, but did not get far. The government used Mr. Hinchcliffe for the same purpose, but he added little to the knowledge of the assembly by a lawyerlike cross-examination of the government's accusers.

**ALL THROUGH THIS STORM** the Premier had sat in absolute silence. But it is probable that he did a good deal of thinking. The Premier's problem was whether to grant the committee of inquiry demanded by the opposition or not, and he had to consider also the fact that the dismissal of Mr. Watt had been lifted to a scale of importance in the mind of the House beyond anything that had been foreseen.

**THE FIRST RESULT OF THE PREMIER'S** thinking appeared when Mr. Maitland moved the adjournment of the debate so that he could continue the argument next week. No one in the government is so well able to do it, whether the government decides on an inquiry or not. The House will hear a good speech from Mr. Maitland and after that—what?

## The Weather

Daily Bulletin Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department

Victoria, Feb. 8.—The barometer is rising over this Province and light frosts have occurred on the Coast. Fine, mild weather continues in the interior.

**Reports**  
Victoria—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum yesterday 46; minimum 35; wind, 8 miles W.; rain, .38; weather, clear.  
Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.62; temperature, maximum yesterday 45; minimum 35; wind, 4 miles S.; rain, .02; weather, cloudy.  
Nanaimo—Barometer, 29.34; temperature, maximum yesterday 44; minimum 30; wind, 4 miles N.; rain, .08; weather, cloudy.  
Tatoosh—Barometer, 29.32; temperature, maximum yesterday 43; minimum 30; wind, 4 miles S.; rain, .12; weather, clear.  
Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.30; temperature, maximum yesterday 54; minimum 32; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, .01; weather, clear.  
Seattle—Barometer, 30.34; temperature, maximum yesterday 50; minimum 36; wind, 4 miles S.E.; rain, .01; weather, clear.  
San Francisco—Barometer, 30.14; temperature, maximum yesterday 54; minimum 32; wind, 4 miles S.E.; weather, clear.

Temperature. Max. Min.  
Victoria . . . . . 46 35  
Nanaimo . . . . . 48 36  
Prince Rupert . . . . . 45 35  
New Westminster . . . . . 49 27  
Langford . . . . . 49 27  
Chilliwack . . . . . 49 27  
Poultice . . . . . 41  
Nelson . . . . . 41  
Swift Current . . . . . 34  
Edmonton . . . . . 38  
Calgary . . . . . 28  
Gu Appelle . . . . . 28  
Regina . . . . . 28  
Moose Jaw . . . . . 28  
Winnipeg . . . . . 27  
Toronto . . . . . 29  
Ottawa . . . . . 6  
Montreal . . . . . 4  
Dawson . . . . . -10

## RABBIT SHOW OPENS MONDAY

Large Entry List For Annual Winter Exhibition Here

The annual winter rabbit show of the B.C. Provincial Rabbit Breeders' Association will be held at the Willows on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next. A large number of rabbits have been received and the show this year is expected to be unusually successful.

Judging will commence at noon on Monday. The public is invited to attend.

Cups and trophies for the show are now on display in a window of David Spencer Limited. The chief trophy is the City Challenge Cup, given to the exhibitor securing the highest number.

**TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY**  
THE VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, FEBRUARY 8, 1905

Announcement from Ottawa that the Dominion Government intends enforcing regulations respecting halibut fishing in Hecate Strait is good news for those here who are interested in the industry.

## Other People's Views

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and legibly written. The longer an article the greater the chance of insertion. The publication of the writer, but not for publication unless the writer wishes. The publication or rejection of articles is a matter entirely in the discretion of the Editor. The Editor is not bound by the paper for the preservation or return to the writers of communications submitted to the Editor.

### TENT CATERPILLARS

To the Editor:—A bold subscriber of yours, who had her apple trees destroyed by tent caterpillars last summer, has written me asking some questions relating to this pest. She suggests that I answer her through your paper. With your permission, I do this.

Tent caterpillars are more plentiful this winter than they were in years ago. It is extremely doubtful that the late frost damaged these eggs rings, as a band about one-quarter of an inch wide can be readily found on the young shoots of apple trees.

These eggs are too well protected, naturally, to be destroyed by winter spraying. The best control is to spray the foliage with a solution of lead arsenate as soon as the caterpillars hatch in the spring. There is no foundation whatever for the theory that the caterpillars will disappear for several years. There are laws relating to the control of these pests but they are tangled in red tape and of little practical value. If we are to keep the ever-increasing hordes of pests in check we need more community effort and less destructive criticism. The professional stand-patter who insists that if all control is left to nature these troubles will regulate themselves, is entirely unwelcome.

The Provincial Department of Horticulture and the local office of the Dominion Department of Entomology have extremely practical bulletins on insect pest control. A card addressed to either of these offices at the Parliament Buildings will bring them without cost.

**FRED BENNETT,**  
Burnside Road, Strawberry Vale, February 5, 1930.

## THE EDUCATION OF SOLDIERS' CHILDREN ACT

To the Editor:—Ten years ago, when the armies were being disbanded and millions of men were looking for opportunities to rebuild the homes lost through the war, there was good reason for restricting the privileges that were being given to the discharged soldiers. At the time they enlisted, the soldier at the time they enlisted, and the reason has long since passed. The effect of such a restriction in the above act at this time is to place the very opposite of what is intended.

Under the Act as it stands, a prize-winning pupil of a British Columbia school, born of an honored soldier, who has perhaps finally died of his wounds after paying taxes here for ten years and a mother who is, it may be, a native daughter of the Province—such a child of such parents is barred out completely if the father resided in some other province at the time he enlisted.

And yet, while such a child of such parents is barred, an illegitimate child, born, it may be, of a father who was little better than a vagrant, and of a mother who has never been in Canada, can apply. Such a child can apply even though it has only been brought into the Province at fourteen or fifteen years old in order to seek the benefit of this Act. If the father happened to have been living in British Columbia for a few weeks before he enlisted or was conscripted, his child is entitled to claim the benefit of the Act, though it is itself practically a stranger to the Province, and its father's total residence here is limited to those few weeks prior to enlistment.

Surely it will be better for the Province, which is more interested in the citizens of to-day and to-morrow than in those of ten years ago; easier for the commission, which has to make the final selection among the applicants, and fairer to the soldiers who fought for all the provinces and not for one alone, if the right of a soldier's child to present its claim to the commission is made to depend, not on where the soldier enlisted, but rather on where the child has been attending school before it makes the claim.

**P. R. LEITCH,**  
Victoria, B.C., February 8, 1930.

## TAX REDUCTIONS CUT INTO REVENUE

**OTTAWA, Feb. 8.**—The ordinary revenue of Canada for ten months of the present fiscal year shows a decrease of \$63,704 in sales tax reductions with figures for the corresponding ten-month period a year ago, as \$376,537,782.

Ordinary expenditure for the ten months just ended, according to the statement, amounted to \$288,907,578. During the ten-month period of 1929-30 it totaled \$276,702,747. The increase, therefore, is \$12,204,849. Reduction in excise tax revenue sales, stamp duty, etc., is largely responsible for the falling-off in total ordinary revenues during the ten months just closed. Collections of excise taxes amounted to only \$49,823,324, as compared with \$63,967,583 for the ten months of the last fiscal year. This is a decrease of \$14,144,259. Sales tax reductions probably figure largely in this decrease.

**MORE FROM INCOME TAX**  
Income tax collections show an in-



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Recurrent headaches are often caused by eyestrain—a cause of which the sufferer may be totally unaware. Come in to-day and let us examine your eyes. Our latest scientific methods and equipment assure you complete satisfaction and gratifyingly improved eyesight.

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of points. There are also seventy prizes and ten championship certificates.

**WHEAT POOL NOW IS FINDING WIDE SUPPORT**

Prairie Legislators, City Residents and Banks Back Market Strategy

Canadian Press  
Winnipeg, Feb. 8.—Backed by governments and banks, by farmers and city folk, the Canadian Wheat Pool today still stood by its basic policy of orderly marketing. A surprisingly wide surge of opinion within the last week has supported the pool as guardian of the interests of thousands of prairie producers and aiding to stabilize Canadian financial conditions as a whole.

Opposition groups in the Manitoba Legislature yesterday joined in approving the Pool's policy. On Tuesday the Manitoba Premier stated the province had guaranteed the 15 per cent margin required of the Pool by lending banks. Immediately, the Premier of Saskatchewan and Alberta made similar announcements.

**SUPPORT VOICED**  
In the Manitoba Legislature yesterday, J. W. Brackley, Liberal leader, and John Queen, Labor leader, agreed their parties were back of the Pool.

"The Conservative Party stands solidly in support of the Manitoba Wheat Pool and the idea behind the Pool, namely, orderly marketing of the grain produce of this country on the world's market," stated F. G. Taylor, K.C., Conservative leader.

In the Saskatchewan Legislature, the matter of support entered discussion for a space yesterday when Premier J. T. M. Anderson announced Saskatchewan had joined her sister prairie provinces in guaranteeing Pool's bank margins.

**AT REGINA**  
Regina, Feb. 8.—Support of the Wheat Pool and its policy was voiced yesterday by the Regina Board of Trade. The report of a special committee appointed to inquire into the grain situation, in view of its national importance, was presented, was accepted by a full council of the board.

**LONDON OPINION**  
Canadian Press Cable  
London, Feb. 8.—The present difficulties from which it is suffering," says The Financial News in an editorial on the Canadian Wheat Pool today, "would seem to arise from the fact the Pool exceeded its legitimate business, which is to bridge seasonal changes and not to indulge in long period gambling, where the risks are very high and the possibility of anticipating the course of the market is very small."

"Grain dealing seems to be peculiarly a case of the smoothing influence, and the security obtained by the presence of many competitive buyers and sellers in the market is the best insurance against heavy losses and the best method of adjusting the supply to demand."

**Do You Know That VALENTINE'S DAY** may be traced back to the pagan days of Rome?

That there were at least five and some say seven saints, by the name of Valentine, and that for centuries it has been the custom to send missives of love and friendship on February 14.

Today we have every conceivable style of Valentine for Sweethearts, Friends, and members of your family.

**Litchfield's Ltd.**

STATIONERS  
1109 Government Street  
Opposite Royal Bank

crease of \$9,901,195 in favor of this year, when the two periods are compared. During the ten months just ended, income tax revenue amounted to \$67,222,308, as against \$57,321,123 in the corresponding ten-month period of 1929-30.

Customs collections for the two periods under review were close. The total revenue from customs during the ten months just ended was \$152,695,414, as compared with \$152,509,495, or an increase in favor of the present fiscal year of \$185,919.

The total amount paid in interest on the public debt during the ten months just ended, according to the statement, was \$103,187,308. In the corresponding ten-month period of 1929-30 this expenditure was \$106,335,614. Pension payments thus far this year have amounted to \$30,213,232, as compared with \$31,101,580 a year ago.

**Y.M.C.A. CONFERENCE PLANS**  
Kingston, Ont., Feb. 8.—Endorsement of the plan to hold the next world conference in Toronto in 1931 was given at yesterday's session of the national council of the Young Men's Christian Association here. The conference will bring delegates from forty different countries in the world. It was also decided to hold sectional conferences of the Y.M.C.A. next fall in the Maritime Province, western Canada and central Canada.

**More Changes**  
This time of year household linens are on sale. It pays to have more than just a change of sheets, towels and other linens. If not used constantly, they last much longer.

**LOST!**

No time is lost from your work when you get your eyes examined at our office.

Our scientific eye examination, without the use of drugs, enables you to attend to your regular work without unnecessary loss of time.

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Are Now Using Philippine NAHOANG FRONT DOORS, \$12.95 AND UP  
Beautiful Blinds, Blinds, Mahogany Trim—At a Price You Can Afford

**THE MOORE-WHITTING LUMBER CO. LTD.**

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## A. O. WHEELER GIVEN HONOR

Dominion Land Surveyors  
Elect Sidney Man as  
Honorary Member

Canadian Press

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Two of the best known surveyors in Canada, A. O. Wheeler, D.S.L., of Sidney, B.C., and Louis E. Fontaine, D.S.L., of Ottawa, Ont., were elected honorary members of the Dominion Land Surveyors' Association at the annual convention here. Only eight other surveyors in Canada have been so honored.

It is largely due to Mr. Wheeler, working under the late Surveyor-General, Dr. Deville, that Canada has for more than a generation led the world in the science of photo-topographic mapping. Mr. Wheeler's work was done from the mountain peaks of the Rockies and the Selkies, and from it grew the idea of taking photographs from the air which has done so much to revolutionize modern map-making.

Mr. Wheeler is perhaps even more widely known as a promoter of the Alpine Club of Canada and as its guiding spirit. For many years he has done probably more than any other man to direct attention to the magnificent possibilities of the Rocky Mountains as a pleasure resort.

Mr. Fontaine was appointed Federal Inspector of Surveys in 1922. When the land classification division of the Topographical Survey was created in 1922, Mr. Fontaine was put in charge, a position which he still occupies.

## DEATH VALLEY FORTUNE WAS ONLY A MYTH

Scotty Admits There Were No  
\$6,000,000 and No Stock  
Market Disaster

Los Angeles, Feb. 8.—The mysterious desert gold mine from which Death Valley Scotty, less familiarly known as Walter Scott, dug the \$6,000,000 he recently said he had lost in the stock market crash, and the loss itself, took their place yesterday in the land of burr bubbles.

Death Valley Scotty, most picturesque character of North America's lowest desert, dispelled the fictive cloud of wealth that had hung over him for forty years with the simple statement: "That ain't no gold mine, and that never was."

ON OTHERS' MONEY

He had just returned here from Chicago, where he interrupted his trip to "Clay Pans," with the statement he was broke, washed up, cleaned out in the stock market. He gave his red tie a flick and waved his ten-gallon hat, and told all within hearing distance he had lived on other people's money and was, in truth, "Death Valley's press agent par excellence." He took occasion to laugh at jealous miners who hired Indians to track him across western waste lands in the hope of locating his fabulous gold mine.

It was the same kind of laugh as that he enjoyed after the "Battle of Whigate Pass" had proved a hoax. The battle occurred while Scotty was leading a group of eastern tourists through Whigate Pass to Death Valley. A group of simply masked men stepped into their path and Scotty opened fire. All the tourists thought, when the sheriff gathered up the "wounded" men, he found they were Bill Scott, Death Valley Scotty's brother, and a group of his friends. The sheriff said the truth was Bill Scott was wounded in a fashion that caused him to sleep on his stomach for a week and that he said some hard things about his brother.

BUILDING BIG HOUSE

A. M. Johnson, Chicago's multi-millionaire and Scotty's close friend, was revealed as his chief benefactor. The firm of Johnson and Scott now has under construction a palatial \$2,000,000 house in Death Valley. Scotty said the firm was mostly Johnson, as his Chicago friend furnished the money, and that he, Death Valley Scotty, didn't want to live in a house "with all them gages on it anyway."

Scotty came into prominence in 1905 when he chartered a train and went from here to Chicago in forty-four hours, feat the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce has been trying to get the railroads to duplicate ever since.

To make the enigma more entrancing, Death Valley Scotty bought a prospect's plot and a pack outfit with a bill taken from a roll which included several of the \$1,000 variety. "I'm coin' back to the desert," he said. "That may be gold in them hills yet."

## FUND FOR NEW TEMPERANCE EDUCATION

Committees Formed in Vic-  
toria, Vancouver and New  
Westminster

Vancouver, Feb. 8.—In order to carry on an intensive programme of temperance education throughout British Columbia, a committee headed by Rev. O. C. Falls proposes to raise the sum of \$10,000 during the week from February 16 to 23. A special canvass of leading citizens will be made and already \$500 has been promised by one citizen.

A letter has been sent to the ministers of all churches asking their co-operation, and addresses will be given in Sunday schools and to young people's societies. Committees have been organized in New Westminster and Victoria. Rev. A. W. McIntosh is chairman of the committee of canvassers in Vancouver.

Gov. Falls states temperance education is being undertaken in many parts of the British Empire. Manitoba has appointed a special director for the purpose, and the Ontario Government has recently named a professor to lecture in normal schools on the dangers and evils of intoxicants.

# Advance Showing in Women's Spring Apparel And Continued Bargains in Home Furnishings Monday

## Girdles and Corselettes

Smart Models in White

White Crepe de Chine Step-in Girdles, well lined and with strong elastic panels in the sides. Shown with low top and long skirt. Price, each ..... **\$7.50**

Corselettes of white swami silk, lined to the waistline and glove-silk top. A new style model with decolette back for evening wear. Price each ..... **\$7.50**

—Corsets, First Floor

## VALENTINES

Valentines for everyone, sweetheart, friend or family. Priced from **50¢ to \$1.00**

Children's Valentines at 3 for ..... **5¢**  
2 for ..... **5¢**

Each, **5¢** and ..... **10¢**

—Stationery, Lower Main Floor

## Harvey's Rayon Silk Vests and Bloomers

Rayon Silk Vests, designed by Harvey and shown in a full range of colors. All sizes, from 34 to 44. Each ..... **\$1.25**

Rayon Silk Bobettes, Panties and Bloomers, all fully tailored and shown in a good range of shades. Bloomers with elastic at waist and knees. Bobettes with yoke front and elastic at knees. Panties with yoke front and band at knees. Pair ..... **\$1.50**

—Knit Underwear, First Floor

## Fine Grade Corticelli Hosiery

Perfect Fitting and in Latest  
Shades

Corticelli Sheer Soiree Hose, extra fine clear texture chiffon, superb fitting with new French heels; silk to top, finished with pique edge. The latest shades; sizes 8½ to 10. A pair ..... **\$3.50**

Corticelli Chiffon Silk Hose, with pine tree heels, full fashioned and silk to top. Neatly reinforced at wearing parts. A range of favored shades; sizes 8½ to 10. A pair ..... **\$2.50**

Corticelli Medium Weight Chiffon Silk Hose, with smart French heels, perfect fitting and well reinforced. French tan, ashes of roses, beechnut, nude, Cairo, sunburn, pearl blush, moonlight, shadow, nickel, blue fox and gunmetal; sizes 8½ to 10½. A pair ..... **\$1.85**

—Hosiery, Main Floor



HURLBUT shoes add to the well-dressed appearance of any children. The few extra cents you pay for Hurlbut mean a better looking shoe, scientifically constructed to hold its shape, and built of leathers that give longer wear and smart appearance.

—Children's Shoe Department, First Floor

## BIBLES

Bibles with good clear type on India paper. Leather bindings. A good selection at ..... **\$5.00**  
Bibles, illustrated. Cloth binding. Each ..... **\$1.25**  
Another smaller Bible with leather binding, at ..... **\$1.25**

—Books, Lower Main Floor

## Navy Tailored Suits

Will Be Worn by Smart Young  
Women This Spring

The Tailored Suit will be designed in a number of styles this spring. Jackets in practically any length, making it possible to be smart in the type that becomes you most. We are showing a selection of Navy Tailored Suits, the material having a white hairline stripe or plain navy. The jackets are hip-length, semi-fitted and straight line effects, a few finished with braid binding. The skirts have front pleats, or wrap-around style. Each

**\$25.00**

—Mantle Dept.

## Children's Hosiery

"Bonnie Tot" Socks of silk reinforced with lisle, and shown in pink, mauve, sky, champagne, buttercup, pearl blush, pablo and white.

Half length, sizes 4½ to 8½, a pair ..... **39¢**

Three-quarter length, sizes 6½ to 10, a pair ..... **49¢**

Mercury Wool Hose with long straight legs in two-and-one-half style to toe, can be worn with strap shoes. In all popular shades. Sizes 6½ to 10. A pair ..... **79¢**

—Lower Main Floor

## "Hatchway" No-button Under- wear for Men

Hatchway White Elastic-rib Combinations. Long sleeves and ankle length. A suit ..... **\$2.50**

Medium Weight Elastic-rib Natural Shade Combinations; short sleeves and knee length. A suit ..... **\$2.75**

With short or long sleeves and ankle length. A suit ..... **\$3.00**

Natural Wool Mixture Elastic-rib Combinations; long sleeves and ankle length. A suit ..... **\$4.00**

Fine Cream Elastic Combinations, short sleeves and ankle length. A suit ..... **\$4.00**

Combinations, all-wool natural shade, long sleeves and ankle length. A suit ..... **\$6.50**

—Books, Lower Main



## Sale of Complete Bed Outfits

Simmons All-steel Walnut Finish Bed with cane panel effect; complete with Perfection coil spring and all-cotton-felt mattress. Each ..... **\$28.85**

Simmons Grace Line Tubing Bed with centre panels, complete with Slumber King spring and Ostermoor mattress. Each ..... **\$49.50**

Simmons Panel Bed, complete with Spencerian cable spring and Marshall spring-filled mattress; sizes 4x6 feet and 3x3 feet only. ..... **\$61.50**

—Furniture, Second Floor

## Sheets and Pillow Cases

Snowy White Sheets of superior Irish weave, insuring exceptional wear—

Hemmed, 72x90 inches, per pair ..... **\$3.59**

Hemmed, 80x100 inches, per pair ..... **\$4.49**

Hemstitched, 72x90 inches, per pair ..... **\$3.98**

Hemstitched, 80x100 inches, per pair ..... **\$4.79**

Hemmed Pillow Cases to match. Per pair ..... **65¢**

Hemstitched Pillow Cases to match. Per pair ..... **69¢**

Hemmed and Hemstitched Pillow Cases, ideal for every-day use. Per pair ..... **50¢**

—Staples, Main Floor

## Spring Sponsors Flattering Millinery

Felt and straw are combined for early spring wear in many pleasing styles. Close-fitting off-the-face Hats are designed for the smart young miss, and are shown in reseda, navy, brown, beige and black.

**\$4.95**

Black is indubitably smart this season, and the chic matron will choose one of these between-season Hats in felt and straw. Fashioned on becoming lines and with large head sizes. Price ..... **\$4.95**

—Millinery, First Floor

## Bedroom Suites

At Sale Prices Monday

Shaded Grey Enamel Five-piece Bedroom Suite, with triple mirror, vanity, large dresser and chiffonier, double bed and cane seat bench ..... **\$182.50**

Three-piece Light Walnut Bedroom Suite, with matched veneer-fronts, full-panel bed, dresser with large mirror and dressing table ..... **\$149.00**

Dark Walnut Veneered Three-piece Queen Anne Design Bedroom Suite. Dresser, dressing table with swing side mirrors and full size-bed. .... **\$125.00**

—Furniture, Second Floor

## Mattresses

On Sale Monday

Spencerian Mattress, of a high standard quality; sold under our own label. Reduced for February Sale, each ..... **\$13.50**

White Felt Mattresses, with imperial box edge sides, with good grade covering and guaranteed full weight; all sizes, each, at ..... **\$15.75**

Spring-filled Mattresses, over seven hundred pocketed springs in each mattress, with felt covering. The whole covered with floral-design covering. Your opportunity to get a higher class spring at a sale price, each ..... **\$28.50**

—Furniture, Second Floor



## UPHOLSTERED Living-room Furniture

At Sale Prices

Three-piece Mohair Chesterfield Sets, with all-over upholstered frame, spring edge, padded arms, reversible cushions and finished with corded tassels. Complete for ..... **\$187.50**

Three-piece Tapestry-covered Chesterfield Suite, in floral pattern, reversible cushions, spring edge and back. Complete, ..... **\$111.00**

Chesterfield Suite, covered with deep pile mohair. Massive frame. Chesterfield with spring back and arms, reversible spring-filled cushions and carved, moulded outline. Two arm chairs to match. .... **\$320.00**

Chesterfield Suite, all-over upholstered in tapestry, with spring edge, back and pillow arms. Full length and generous depth, with reversible cushions. Complete for **\$275.00**

—Furniture, Second Floor

## Good Values in Krinklette Bedspreads

White Krinklette Bedspreads that are easily laundered and will give excellent wear.

Size 62x99 inches, each ..... **\$2.35**

Size 72x99 inches, each ..... **\$2.65**

Size 80x99 inches, each ..... **\$2.85**

—Staples, Main Floor

## Wilton Franco-Persian Rugs

Special Values

A superior quality French Rug, reproducing many lovely Oriental designs—

Size 5.8x7.10, each ..... **\$59.50**

Size 6.8x8.10, each ..... **\$98.00**

Size 8.3x11.6, each ..... **\$127.50**

—Carpets, Second Floor

## Odd Sizes in Fine Quality Plain Seamless

## Axminster Rugs

Seamless Axminster Rug, 9x12 feet; heavy wool back. In new shade of taupe. Value \$125.00. February Sale price at ..... **\$95.00**

Seamless Axminster Rug,

size 14.9x9.3, in burnt orange

color with band border of

deeper tone. Heavy wool

back rug of superior quality.

Value \$185.00. February

Sale price ..... **\$125.00**

Seamless Axminster Carpet, size 3.6x9.0. Heavy wool back and rose color. Regular \$40.00, for ..... **\$20.00**

Seamless Axminster Carpet, 4x9, in taupe color. Superior quality. Regular \$32.00. February Sale price ..... **\$20.00**

—Carpets, Second Floor

## Curtain Nets

Curtain Nets, 36 inches wide.

In white or ivory lace with

plain edge. February Sale

price, a yard ..... **25¢**

—Draperies, Second Floor

## Congoleum and Pabco De Luxe Rugs

At February Sale Prices

A full range of new designs in these popular Rugs with their hard-varnished surface.

Size 6.0x9.0. February Sale price ..... **\$5.95**

Size 7.6x9.0. February Sale price ..... **\$6.95**

Size 9.0x9.0. February Sale price ..... **\$7.95**

Size 9.0x10.0. February Sale price ..... **\$10.95**

Size 9.0x12.0. February Sale price ..... **\$14.50**

—Linoleum, Second Floor

## New Books in Stock

"The Million Pound Deposit," by E. P. Oppenheim. Price .... **\$2.00**

"Fools' Gold," by Bower. Price ..... **\$2.00**

"Dusty Highway," by ..... **\$2.00**

"The Hidden City," by Phillip Gibbs. Price ..... **\$2.00**

"War Letters to a Wife," by Fielding. Price ..... **\$4.50**

—Books, Main Floor

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LIMITED**

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## STRAWBERRIES

Frozen when fresh, make dainty winter dishes. In waxed containers, 1 lb. net ..... 25c

Braid's Best Coffee and Blue Label Tea, lb. ....	49c	Canada Dry Ginger Ale Half doz. to carton. Special at ..... \$1.25	
Genova Pure Italian Olive Oil Quart tin, reg. \$1.15 for	85c	Kellogg's Corn Flakes 3 pkts. .... 29c	
Campbell's Tomato Soup 3 tins ....	32c	Ogilvie's Oatmeal 10-lb. sacks ..... 59c	
Fine Glass Water Tumblers, reg. \$1.00 doz. for			65c
Graham and Whole Wheat Flour 24-lb. sacks ..... \$1.10		Jaeger Choice Norwegian Sardines, 2 tins ..... 23c	
Ready-cut Macaroni 3 lbs. for ..... 25c		Dunbar Dry Shrimps, tin ..... 23c	
Sunlight Soap 4-bar cartons ..... 21c		Richards English Carbolic Soap 5 bars for ..... 25c	

## H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.

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## Presbyterian Of United Church Elects Officers

The Victoria Presbyterian of the W.M.S. of the Presbyterian Church, entertained Miss Laura Pelton, field secretary, at tea on Thursday afternoon at the Empress Hotel. A very pleasant and profitable hour was spent around the tea table where Miss Pelton gave many helpful suggestions and advice regarding the work of the society for the incoming year. The new slate of officers as now completed, is as follows: President, Mrs. J. C. Cotford; first vice-president, Mrs. W. L. Clay; second vice-president, Mrs. J. S. Patterson; third vice-president, Mrs. H. P. S. Lattrell; recording secretary, Mrs. Moore; corresponding secretary, Mrs. R. A. Brown; young women's and C.I.T. secretary, Mrs. J. S. Patterson; mission band secretary, Mrs. Humphries; home helpers' secretary, Mrs. Thomson; library secretary, Mrs. Lapointe; literature, Mrs. John Dempsey; welcome and welfare, Mrs. Dewar; supply secretary, Mrs. Douglas; gliding tiding secretary, Mrs. Thomson; treasurer, Mrs. Dickson; press secretary, Mrs. J. P. Dempsey.

## Victoria School Of Expression To Hold Recital

The Victoria School of Expression will hold its third recital of the season to-night at the new hall, 720 1/2 Fort Street. The programme will consist of a charming opera, arranged with additional songs and dances by Mrs. Wilfrid Ord.

Those taking part will demonstrate the charm of children's voices. The opera was composed by C. Egerton Lowe of Trinity College of Music, London, who last year examined the school in singing and elocution.

The opera will be followed by piano solos, songs and two amusing sketches, in one of which Mrs. Ord will take part.

## Cre-O-Vin

A scientific combination of Hyposulphites, Wild Cherry, Cod Liver Extract and Croscots  
FOR DEEP-SEATED COLIC AND BRONCHITIS

## MacFarlane Drug Co.

Dependable Druggists  
Corner Douglas and Johnson

## Hairdressing Specials

Finger Wave and Shampoo  
Water Wave and Shampoo  
Shadow Marcel and Shampoo

## Firth Brothers

700 FORT STREET  
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(You Must Walk In)

## MONTAGUE BRIDGMAN

English and Scottish China, Glass and Pottery  
New located at his new store  
Nos. 2 and 3, Belmont House

## Teen Jore BIG SALE

1201 Government St., Corner Pandora  
Suan Silk, Red Chalk, Chinaware, Incense, Ferns, Silvers, Pottery, Cello Cases, Remains, Hb., Pimples, Cleared, Lays, Old Soda, Caltair, Try Goe, S. Lee's Old Chinese Remedy.

## Sidney Awards Presented By Prof. Boving

Special to The Times  
Sidney, Feb. 8.—The North Saanich Horticultural Society met in Wesley Hall on Thursday evening with a large attendance, and L. E. Taylor in the chair.

Prof. P. A. Boving, of the Department of Agronomy of the University of B.C., presented the prizes to the winners of the Memorial Park garden contest.

Fred Muslow won the silver cup donated by the late Constable W. H. Hadley, and other prizes were awarded the following boys: Gordon Pratt, Raymond Byers, Fred Gilman, Shu Lam, Ernest Roberts, Robert Jones, John Speedin, Bowden Storey, R. Slater and Gerald Clanton.

Prof. Boving addressed the meeting on "Turnips and Men." In demonstrating the turnips he pointed out diseases and how to avoid them, and spoke on results obtained by growing roots that should be done to produce a perfect turnip.

Referring to the human race, Prof. Boving quoted figures showing the evil effects of crossing nationalities.

Mrs. J. S. A. Bastin and C. E. Tooner were elected as representatives to act on the flower section at the annual fall fair of the North and South Saanich Agricultural Society.

Mrs. Bastin was elected as representative of the society to attend the annual meeting of the Vancouver Island and Society.

Mrs. N. Gorton, P. C. Wells and Jas. Nimmo were accepted as members.

COMPETITION WINNERS  
Winners of this month's competition were: Pot of bulbs, snowdrops, first, Mrs. J. J. White; second, Mrs. J. T. Harrison; three prizes, first, J. A. Nunni; second, P. H. Lines.

The competition next month will be a collection of spring flowers and a half pint of dry peas.

At next month's meeting L. E. Taylor will speak on birds, and in April a moving picture lecture on bees will be given by W. J. Shepherd of Victoria.

A meeting will be held at Wilsons, Deep Cove, on Monday, February 11, at 3 p.m., and a meeting will be held at the Royal Oak Hall in March.

Centennial Guild Social—The Victoria Guild of Centennial United Church will hold a Valentine social in the church hall on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. An attractive programme of music and games is being arranged, and refreshments will be served.

The engagement is announced of Miss Helen McCotter, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McCotter, Glasgow, Scotland, to Mr. John M. Watt, Victoria, B.C. The wedding will take place on June 7.

Mr. Trenholme-Dickson, official legal guardian of the Province of Alberta, is spending a month in the city, accompanied by Mrs. Trenholme-Dickson. They are staying at the Windermere Hotel.

Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Lyne of Winnipeg, who were in Victoria for the opening of the Legislature, are at present visiting in Vancouver as the guests of Mrs. Lyne's mother, Mrs. George Cassidy Sr. for a short time.

Mrs. Dunsmuir will entertain at Hatley Park this evening at a dinner party. Those playing were: The Misses Marjorie Fraser, Margaret and Marie Hemmingsen, Grace Copas, Elma and Miss Innes, Jennie Stewart, Jessie McQueen, Helen Bolt, Iris Sheret, Eleanor Cudlip and Evelyn McDonald. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by Miss Kay Nesbitt.

Thick, wavy hair!  
You, too, can have long, soft, abundant hair. It's simply a matter of using this easy method: approved by hair-specialists; endorsed by stars of stage and screen; used by millions who haven't time for the more laborious treatments.

To-night when you arrange your hair, just put a little Danderine on your brush. Then as you draw the brushes through your hair, see how the scalp is toned and soothed. See how the hair becomes softer, easier to manage; how its natural color is brought out; how it takes on new brilliance and lustre!

Danderine dissolves the crust of dandruff; helps stop falling hair; keeps hair and scalp healthy; encourages the growth of long, silky, abundant hair. Five million bottles used a year. That proves Danderine's effectiveness!

**Danderine**  
The One Minute Hair Beautifier  
AT ALL DRUG STORES—THIRTY FIVE CENTS

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Miss Mackenzie will attend the informal opening of the new nurses' home at St. Joseph's Hospital this afternoon, and will also visit the new nurses' home at the Jubilee Hospital and make a tour of inspection of the premises.

Mr. C. P. W. Schwengers was in the city yesterday from Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. K. W. Skinger of St. Paul, Minn., are guests registered at the Empress Hotel to-day.

Miss Ruth Tryon of Parkville is visiting in Victoria as the guest of Miss Anna McBride, Quadra Street.

The many friends of Mrs. Tolford Fitzsimmons will regret to hear she is a patient in the Jubilee Hospital.

Colonel J. C. Hyndman, Beach Drive, will leave next week on a business trip to Eastern Canada.

Mrs. A. Stuart Robertson entertained at a bridge tea this afternoon at her home on Belmont Place in honor of Mrs. T. G. Clark, Core of Mexico City.

Mr. William A. Lamb of Chicago, who arrived in the city yesterday from the east, is staying at the Empress Hotel.

Miss Hetty Blankenbach, Verrinder Avenue, left this afternoon for Vancouver to spend the week-end there.

Mrs. J. Affleck and Miss Affleck of Winnipeg are visitors in Victoria and are guests at the Empress Hotel.

Dr. H. E. Chatham and Mrs. Chatham of Edmonton, Alta., are guests at the Empress Hotel to-day.

Mr. William Sheret of 1030 St. Charles Street, left on Wednesday night on the R.M.S. Aorangi for a holiday in Honolulu.

Miss Sheila Stewart, Rynnymede Avenue, has left for Vancouver to spend the week-end there as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bell.

Miss Helen McIntosh and her brother, Mr. Forbes McIntosh, have returned to Victoria after spending some time in Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Walker, Gorge Road, west, have as their guests, Mr. C. W. Field and Mrs. M. Hollingsworth of Edmonton, Alta.

Dr. and Mrs. MacInglis, who have been absent from the city for some time, have returned and are staying at the Empress Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter M. Linklater, Craigdarroch Road, have as their house guest Mrs. Linklater's sister, Mrs. S. Gibson Kirkland of Shanghai, China.

Mrs. James Brennan of Vancouver, who has been visiting Mrs. Chas. Foster Corbett of Beach Drive, Oak Bay, has returned to her home on the mainland.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sherrett, 82 Cambridge Street, will be at home to their friends on Tuesday evening next from 8 to 10 o'clock, on the occasion of the golden anniversary of their wedding day.

Brig-General H. T. Hughes of Elk Lake, who has been on official duty near to Ottawa, has gone to Montreal to visit his son, who is attending McGill University.

Mrs. L. H. Hardie of Oak Bay Avenue will be among the Victoria passengers sailing south aboard the liner "V" at 3 p.m., and a meeting will be held at the Royal Oak Hall in March.

Miss Joan Proudy of Kelowna, who is visiting in Victoria as the guest of Captain and Mrs. C. F. L. Money, Wilmut Place, will leave on Monday for her home in the interior.

The engagement is announced of Miss Helen McCotter, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McCotter, Glasgow, Scotland, to Mr. John M. Watt, Victoria, B.C. The wedding will take place on June 7.

Mr. Trenholme-Dickson, official legal guardian of the Province of Alberta, is spending a month in the city, accompanied by Mrs. Trenholme-Dickson. They are staying at the Windermere Hotel.

Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Lyne of Winnipeg, who were in Victoria for the opening of the Legislature, are at present visiting in Vancouver as the guests of Mrs. Lyne's mother, Mrs. George Cassidy Sr. for a short time.

Mrs. Dunsmuir will entertain at Hatley Park this evening at a dinner party. Those playing were: The Misses Marjorie Fraser, Margaret and Marie Hemmingsen, Grace Copas, Elma and Miss Innes, Jennie Stewart, Jessie McQueen, Helen Bolt, Iris Sheret, Eleanor Cudlip and Evelyn McDonald. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by Miss Kay Nesbitt.

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## Items of Social Interest

Numerous tables have been reserved for a bridge party arranged by the junior auxiliary of St. Joseph's Hospital, to take place on February 13 in the new nurses' home. The receipts from this bridge party are to be used in procuring books for the library of the home. Play will commence at 8.30 o'clock sharp and players are requested to bring their own score pads and cards. Anyone wishing to make reservations can do so by telephoning Miss Marguerite Sehl, at 6662.

Miss Edith M. King entertained at four tables of cards at her home on Stadacona Avenue on Thursday evening, in honor of her house guests, Mr. and Mrs. Tindale of Regina. The invited guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Rideout, Mr. and Mrs. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, Capt. and Mrs. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Tindale, Misses Nancy Davis, Margaret Thompson, Louise Venables, Ida Venables, Miss Venables and W. A. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Jones.

## FAREWELL TEA FOR CHATELAINE

Miss Mackenzie to Be Guest of Women's Canadian Club Tuesday

The Women's Canadian Club has prepared a very attractive musical programme for its farewell tea to be given in honor of Miss Helen Mackenzie at the Empress Hotel on Tuesday afternoon, commencing at 3.30 o'clock.

A quintette, including Irene Dick, Adele Bucklin, Ursula Aldous and Neva Stuart, violins, with Eileen Dumbleton at the piano, will contribute the following selections:

First group: "The Bourree" (Handel), "Wings of Song" (Mendelssohn); "Gavotte" (Debussy); Second group: "Tumbe" (Shubert); "Dance of the Dolls" (D'Aleffio); "Andante" (Tchaikovsky); Mrs. W. H. Wilson, gold medal soprano, will sing a group of songs, with Mrs. Paul Green at the piano.

The treasurer, Mrs. R. R. Taylor, will be at the Empress Hotel from 2 o'clock to receive membership fees.

## COUNCIL WOMEN MISS SNIDER'S ANNUAL MEETING HERE NEXT WEEK

Mrs. Ada Tonkin of Vancouver to Speak on Women in Police Work

Meeting Opens Tuesday Morning at New Thought Hall, Fort Street

Mrs. Ada Tonkin of Vancouver, who is in charge of the work in that city, will be among the interesting speakers at the annual meeting of the Local Council of Women, to be held in the New Thought Temple Hall, 720 1/2 Fort Street, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next week. Mr. Lindley Crease, K.C., will speak on "Developments of the League of Nations."

Several important resolutions will come before the gathering, and all affiliated societies are asked to send a three-minute report of their work.

The complete agenda follows:

TUESDAY MORNING  
10 to 12.30 o'clock—Silent prayer; "O Canada"; minutes of last annual meeting; reports of standing committees; officers and tellers; correspondence; president's address; annual report; financial report and fund-raising fund; speaker: Mrs. Ada Tonkin.

Whereas the Provincial Government of British Columbia has awarded an Old Age Pension for persons of sixty-five years of age and over are eligible.

And whereas it has come to our knowledge that many persons of sixty-five years of age are infirm and destitute and unable to make their livelihood.

Therefore be it resolved that the Diocesan sub-division of the Catholic Women's League of Victoria does earnestly request that the Local Council of Women make application to the Provincial Legislature in session that an amendment be added to the Old Age Pension Act of eligibility from seventy to sixty-five years of age, having in mind the fact that sixty-four is the allotted year for superannuation in the civil service.

Resolution of Officers. Adjournment for luncheon.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON  
2 o'clock—Minutes; report of returning officer; reports of affiliated societies; standing committee: Economics.

Resolution, Friendly Help Society. Whereas at the regular meeting of the Friendly Help Association held December 3, 1929, the Standing Committee on Public Health and Maternal Welfare, Mrs. H. Booth; reports of affiliated societies; standing committee: Agriculture, Mrs. Savory.

(Concluded on Page 7)

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## TO RESIDE HERE



MRS. FREDERICK E. GRAHAM formerly Miss Helen Gredale, daughter of the Federal Deputy Minister of Agriculture, whose marriage took place in Ottawa recently, and who, with her husband, is now on her way to Victoria to reside.

## MISS SNIDER'S APPOINTMENT IS EXTENDED

Social Service League Re-news Secretary's Term of Office For Another Year

Many Organizations Co-operate in Building up Sunshine Camp at Sooke

Miss Snider, general secretary of the Social Service League, whose term of office expires this month, was unanimously requested by the board to remain in office for another year, at the meeting held in the headquarters, Arcade Building, yesterday afternoon. The general satisfaction of the board at Miss Snider's work was expressed with hearty applause.

If was suggested that the executive be empowered to secure an assistant for Miss Snider during the absence of Miss McBride, as the maximum number of cases usually handled by one secretary is given at fifty, and Miss Snider, from the official statements furnished has been dealing with 263.

A meeting of the finance committee was held yesterday afternoon, at which it was decided that the annual meeting of the Social Service League will be held at the Empress Hotel on April 4.

William Crouch, the president, who was in the chair yesterday's meeting, tendered the good wishes of the league to Mrs. Schofield on the eve of her departure for England, and assured her of a cordial welcome upon her return.

A letter of sympathy to Miss McBride in the recent loss of her mother and a wreath having been sent from the Social Service League, was reported by Miss Snider.

Mr. Goby consented to take the chairmanship of the Sunshine Camp arrangements for the summer, and it is hoped to extend the work. In the absence of the treasurer, Mr. Chisholm, the report of finances was read by Miss Snider. A letter of sympathy was ordered sent him from the league.

Statistical reports were circulated among the members, together with a summary of the aims and objects of the league, for their perusal. Miss Snider reported the formation of a family case committee, the convener of which is Rev. Father Schoedel, with Mr. H. T. Ravenhill, Miss Herbert, school nurse, Mrs. W. Parry, Mrs. Miles and Mrs. Crowhurst, as members. Newly-appointed to the social service board are Mrs. H. J. Pendray and Mr. A. E. Mallett.

The junior subdivision of the Catholic Women's League will be responsible for the equipment of a cottage at the Sunshine Camp, the Rotary Club has also undertaken the expense of furnishing a cottage, and is taking a very active interest in the improvement of the exhibits at the annual fall fair.

Arrangements have been made for a dance in the Agriculture Hall on Friday, March 7. An excellent orchestra has been engaged and refreshments will be served.

Authors to Meet—The February meeting of the Victoria and Islands Branch Canadian Authors' Association will be held on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in the library of Victoria College. Mrs. W. L. Fraser, convener of the programme, has arranged a number of interesting features under the title "A Variety Meeting." All members, and visiting members of the Canadian Authors' Association are cordially invited to attend.

Ready-to-Help Circle—The Ready-to-Help Circle of the King's Daughters will meet on Monday at 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Little, 642 Dallas Road.

Col. and Mrs. A. T. McLean and Miss Helen Fordham Johnson of Vancouver are guests of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Miss Mackenzie at Government House for the week-end.

Mrs. George Murphy of Bremerton is visiting in Victoria as the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Revercomb, Belmont Avenue. Mrs. A. R. Smith of Vancouver is also the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Revercomb.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Angus have returned to their home on Earle Street after a motor trip as far as Nanaimo. They were accompanied by Mr. E. Butlerworth of Edmonton, who has now left for his home in Alberta.

Mrs. Bert Bronson, who came over from Vancouver for the wedding yesterday of her daughter, Miss Eva Madeline Hoyt Clifton, to Mr. Winfield Scott Pipes, is spending a few days in the city before returning to the mainland.

Miss Josephine Baker of the nursing staff of the Queen Alexandra Hospital at Mill Bay, will leave Victoria next week for England aboard the liner Los Angeles, traveling by way of the Panama Canal. Miss Baker will take a special course in England before returning to Victoria.

The dramatics for Monday afternoon at the Empress Hotel will be "Alibi," by Morton. Those taking part will be: Mrs. C. E. Wilson, Mrs. Stanley Walker, Miss Lucy Bryden, Miss Ursula Robbins, Capt. Thorpe-Douglas, R.N. Colonel H. T. Goodland, Mr. L. C. Ogilvie, Capt. Laybourn, Mr. T. H. Laundry, Mr. Roy Goldfinch, and Major L. Bullock-Webster.

Mr. and Mrs. V. P. Carter and family of Vancouver, who have come over to Victoria to attend the Greville-Jones-Spencer wedding, which will take place this evening, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Spencer, Monterey Avenue, Oak Bay. Among other out-of-town visitors in Victoria for the wedding are Mr. and Mrs. Drew Pratt of Vancouver, Mrs. May and Mrs. Evelyn McConnell of Cowichan Station, Commander and Mrs. Nash of Qualicum and Miss Mollie Stewart of Cowichan.

The marriage took place yesterday afternoon at Christ Church Cathedral, when Ven. E. C. Laycock, Archdeacon of Columbia, united in matrimony Eva Madeline Hoyt Clifton, daughter of Mrs. Bert Bronson, of Vancouver, to Mr. Winfield Scott Pipes, son of L. B. Pipes, of Los Angeles, and of the late Mr. W. H. Pipes. Mr. C. P. Patterson gave the bride in marriage. She wore a smart brown tulle dress with a small brown felt hat, and carried a bouquet of roses and violets. There were no attendants. After a honeymoon in Seattle, the bride and groom will make their home at 1249 Rockland Avenue.

Members of the traffic department of the B.C. Telephone Company were hostesses at a delightful dance held yesterday evening at the Shrine Hall. Over 400 guests were present, and danced with enthusiasm to the strains of Len Ace's orchestra. At 11 o'clock supper was served in the downstairs dining-room, which was gayly hung with festoons of red and white, similar Valentine cards being used on the dainty tables in the shape of red and white carnations. The ladies were included: Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Fitzpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jack, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. N. Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. P. Keasler, Mr. and Mrs. W. Waters, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Vye, Miss E. R. Walker and Miss E. Teague.

Mrs. Don Cameron entertained at the tea hour yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Cameron, 1008 Street, and was assisted by Mrs. G. M. Tripp, Mrs. S. O. Pele and Mrs. P. Moody, who presided at the tea table. The guests present included: Mrs. A. H. Henshaw, Mrs. T. Bolton, Mrs. E. F. Roe, Mrs. F. O. Murray, Mrs. P. Dillabough, Mrs. E. Hanbury, Mrs. A. J. Helmecke, Mrs. L. Longue Cambell, Mrs. A. Kent, Mrs. J. S. Cameron, Mrs. E. W. Hetherington, Mrs. W. A. Cameron, Mrs. D. O. Cameron, Mrs. P. Fleming, Mrs. E. R. Kingham and the Misses Claire Moody, Margaret Adam, Doris Woolson, Dorothy Geake, Jean Moody, Elsie Hall, Evelyn Goddard, Mrs. H. J. Pendray, Mr. R. McDonald and L. Creighton.

Women Planning Larger Display At Saanichton

Saanichton, Feb. 8.—The lady directors of the North and South Saanich Agricultural Society have elected Mrs. Fred Turgoose as general convener. Convener for the women's work sections will be: Flowers, Mrs. J. Harrison; jams and bottled fruits, Mrs. A. M. McKenise; dairy produce, Mrs. R. E. Heyer; school work, Mrs. R. D. Pope; photography, Mrs. B. Deacon.

Speakers from the lady directors of the association will explain the objects of the association. Each institute will be asked to appoint one member to act on the fair committee, to be given power to place recommendations before the committee in charge of revision of the prize list. No effort will be spared to increase the number of exhibitors and the quality of the exhibits at the annual fall fair.

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## VALENTINE BALL AT YACHT CLUB

Energetic Committee Plans  
Dance For February 14

The Royal Victoria Yacht Club at the Uplands will be the scene of a merry Valentine dance on Friday evening next, and the demand for tickets suggests that the affair will be a popular one.

The committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. Clifford Adams, is the same which made the New Year ball such an outstanding success, and consists of Mr. Adams, Mr. J. Harper, Mrs. W. M. Hotham, Miss Isabel Sherman, Commodore J. F. Dick, Mr. Tom Golby and Mrs. H. Golby.

The supper, which will be served on the greatly enlarged first floor of the building, will be provided by the club and one of the leading orchestras of the city will supply the music.

Central W.C.T.U.—The monthly meeting of the Central W.C.T.U. was held yesterday at the Y.W.C.A. Mrs. R. P. Collins presiding. The sum of \$38.50 was voted for the Provincial temperance campaign, commencing February 16, also \$5 for the use of the "Y" rooms. A committee consisting of Mesdames McKean, Knox and Collins was appointed to report on the possibility of obtaining a set of temperance slides. The Francis Willard memorial tea will be held at the home of Mrs. Wm. Grant on Thursday, February 20, when there will be an interesting programme and social time.

## Firemen's Annual Ball to Be Held At Empress Hotel

On Friday evening, February 21, the officers and members of the Victoria Fire Department will hold their annual ball at the Empress Hotel, in aid of the Mutual Benefit Society.

The committee in charge of arrangements are working to make this event the most enjoyable evening for all the patrons.

This function, which is always looked forward to with much interest, is being held under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Miss Mackenzie, the Honorable Premier S. P. Tolmie and Mrs. Tolmie, His Worship Mayor H. Anson and Mrs. Anson and the board of fire wardens.

The reception committee is headed by Fire Chief V. W. Stewart, Deputy Chief A. Munroe, Mr. W. B. McKelving, the department electrician, and the board of fire wardens.

Special attention is being given to the decorations and lighting effects, and the decoration committee promise many novel features. Music for the dancing, from 9 till 2 o'clock, will be furnished by a special orchestra.

In the main dining-room and the grill-room of the hotel a splendid sit-down supper will be served to all the guests. Many private parties have already been arranged especially for this event. Tickets may be obtained from members of the department and at all city firehalls.

Francis Willard W.C.T.U.—The Francis Willard W.C.T.U. will meet on Thursday at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Menagh, 2538 Quadra Street.

## JUNIOR MUSICAL CLUB IS BUSY

Young Organization Met Yesterday at Mrs. W. G. Wilson's; Good Programme

The Junior Musical Club, which was recently organized under the aegis of the Victoria Ladies' Musical Club with marked success, is showing healthy signs of progress in spite of its infancy, and fifty members attended its meeting held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. G. Wilson, Pemberton Road, with Miss Grace Goss, the president, in the chair.

The hostess served delicious refreshments and the informal programme included the following numbers: Violin solos by Eileen Bennett, "Gipsy Dance" (Weir) and Berceuse (Iljinsky), piano solos by Brian Burdon-Murphy, Chopin "Etude" and "Bourée" (Bach); piano solos by Phyllis Hatfield, "Country Gardens" (Percy Grainger).

Guides' Annual Meeting—The annual meeting of the Girl Guide Association will be held on Monday evening at the Guide headquarters, Sweeney-McConnell Building, Langley Street, at eight o'clock. A very cordial invitation is extended to parents of Guides, and to all others interested in the movement, to attend this meeting. There will be full reports of the Guide activities of the past year, and a special address by Miss Spiers, of England, on "Guide Work With Affiliated Organizations."

## YOUR BABY and MINE

Mrs. Eldred will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

### FATS, IF OVERFEED, CAN EASILY DESTROY APPETITE

It is not at all uncommon to find the child fed on a milk formula which is high in cream content, or very rich milk, large doses of cod liver oil, quantities of butter on his bread and rich and greasy gravies, suffering from a marked loss of appetite. Fat stays longest in the stomach of any food element, and until the stomach is empty there are no hunger pangs.

When babies are fed every three hours, there is little appetite for food, for the stomach is always content. Think of this; in fat, healthy, heavily-fed appetites babies, and can't forget to count in all the fats—cream, butter, cod liver oil and bacon.

Is it necessary to bathe a baby with a half cup of orange juice, with fifteen drops of cod liver oil, with too much cod liver oil, with too much cod liver oil?

"Does a baby this age sleep at all during the day? I mean, is that normal? How long does a baby need cod liver oil?"

"Thirty drops of cod liver oil in a day shouldn't be too much for a child this age. Cod liver oil isn't necessary after the child has been weaned. It shows no signs of rickets. If the appetite is poor, it might be wise to look to all the other fats in the diet, as outlined above, for in addition to

the cod liver oil they might be ruining sonny's appetite.

Use Grade A pasteurized milk and it need not be boiled. Can't you incorporate more milk into the diet with his foods? This isn't hard to do.

Up to about two years of age, most children usually take a short nap for one hour directly after lunch. Some children begin dropping this even sooner, and sometimes one has to devise ways of keeping them quiet and amused for several short rest periods instead of concentrating on a nap.

We have a leaflet which might interest you—"Ways of Improving a Poor Appetite"—which you may have for a self-addressed, stamped envelope. The feeding leaflet would be helpful in checking up, too, and you may have both in the same envelope.

BABY HATES HAVING NAILS CUT—Mrs. W. M. has discovered that if she makes a name of nail cutting there isn't the usual trouble. She gave each finger a name, calling them after friends or members of the family. The child pretends that each of these is getting his hair cut and curled and she looks forward to having her nail people make neat and tidy.

Mother of young babies, Mrs. W. M. will find this usual task a simple one if baby's nails are cut while he sleeps.

With a blunt scissors and two little hands to deal with, instead of having to fight to hold on to them, the work can be done well and neatly, saving baby many a scratch and dig in the eye.

## MOTHERS GUESTS AT BIG BANQUET

Miss Adele Macleod Chief Speaker at Fairfield Church Social

The mothers and daughters of Fairfield United Church held a most successful banquet last night when 160 C.G.I.T. girls and their mothers sat down to a sumptuous repast at tables tastefully decorated by Miss Hazel McMahon and Miss Janie Williams and Mrs. Lloyd Campbell. The Tuxis group of the church acted as waiters.

FINES PROGRAMME—The C.G.I.T. grace was sung and Mrs. Grace Keefe presided over the meeting, proving a most efficient leader of the evening's programme. Miss Beale, with Miss Hazel McMahon as pianist, led the gathering in community singing, using many C.G.I.T. songs in their selection.

The toast to "Mothers" was proposed by Alice Gwilt and answered by Mrs. Dent. The history of the C.G.I.T. in Canada was told in an interesting way by Miss Vera Locke and Miss Grace Keefe gave the history of the C.G.I.T. work in Fairfield Church, where five groups are carrying on midweek work, as well as meeting in the Sunday session. Miss Grace Platt delighted the audience with a solo; an amusing recitation by Audrey Nixon was heartily enjoyed. The duet by Miss Joyce Morrow and Miss Clare Bremner made a further fine contribution to the programme.

MISS MACLEOD SPEAKS—Miss Adele Macleod of the Victoria High School staff was the special speaker for the evening and she gave an excellent and interesting address on "The Mothers of Other Lands," introducing her subject by pointing out the love existing between the mother and the offspring wherever found, saying the mother's love is shown and seen in a sacrificial way in every part of the world.

Miss Macleod spoke of the mothers in Lapland, Norway, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, France, and the mother as an immigrant to America, and her description of the women and girls of these lands captivated her audience.

QUEEN'S EMBROIDERY—Speaking of the women of Scotland, Miss Macleod told her hearers of the recent interesting discovery of an exquisite piece of embroidery of the unhappy Queen Mary of Scots. This embroidery was discovered sewn in the lining of a handsome gown of black velvet which belonged to the Queen, and so wonderful was the embroidery that it would take five years to copy it. It is believed that the execution of this work saved the Queen's reason during the time of her long imprisonment, and that she concealed it in the gown in order that Queen Elizabeth should not find it.

A hearty vote of thanks was moved Miss Macleod and all who contributed to the success of the banquet by Miss Molly Johnston.

The C.G.I.T. lighting ceremony was carried out in a delightful way by Joyce Morrow, Clare Bremner, Audrey Beale, and Muriel Thompson.

UPLANDS GOLF CLUB DANCE—The Uplands Golf Club will hold its annual ball at the Empress Hotel on Tuesday, February 25. The Uplands club members are proverbially successful hosts, and the ladies' committee are co-operating with the men's committee to make this affair an outstanding event of the club's history and of the social season.

Ozard's orchestra has been engaged for the occasion, and the latest popular dance hits will be incorporated in the programme. Tickets for the affair may be obtained at the club or from members.

Sketch Club—The Sketch Club of the Island Arts and Crafts will not meet on Monday afternoon, owing to alterations being made in the club rooms, but on the following Monday, Feb. 11, members will meet for sketching at 2 o'clock.

Navy League Chapter—The annual meeting of the Navy League Chapter, I.O.D.E. will be held on Thursday next at 2.45 o'clock at the headquarters, Union Building. Members are urged to attend as reports will be presented and officers elected.

## Porter Chapter Hears Reports

Special to The Times

Chemainus, Feb. 7.—The annual meeting of Porter Chapter, I.O.D.E., was held Tuesday afternoon in the classroom of Calvary Baptist Church. Fourteen members were present, with the regent in the chair.

Annual reports were given by the secretary, treasurer, educational secretary, child welfare and echoes secretary, child welfare and echoes secretary to the retiring officers. Mrs. Hill resigned as standard bearer and Mrs. Wylie was appointed.

A card party will be held in the picture house on the evening of February 28. Arrangements to be made by the regent and Mrs. H. E. Knight convenor. Mrs. A. Work, Mrs. J. L. Mattier and Mrs. Wylie.

The welfare convenor said more clothes were needed for men, women and children, for distribution by the Veterans Club, Vancouver. Donations sent to the home of the regent would be packed in boxes and forwarded.

The regent was appointed committee to attend the annual provincial convention in Victoria next May.

Ten hostesses for the afternoon were Mrs. Robinson, Miss Robinson, Mrs. Mattier and Mrs. Reed. Others present were Mrs. Southin, Mrs. Gregson, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. White, Mrs. Goldsmith, Mrs. Pritchard, Mrs. Wylie, Mrs. Woods and Mrs. Knight.

On Monday afternoon, Mrs. George Baker was given a surprise birthday party. The guests served tea and presented Mrs. Baker with a chignon scarf.

Those present were: Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Fred Rumble, Mrs. Thiel, Mrs. Allan Porter, Mrs. S. Miller, Mrs. Thomas Porter, Mrs. Corbin and Mrs. A. Wood. Charles Porter of Seattle has been spending a vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Porter, Saltair.

## MISS SNIDER'S APPOINTMENT IS EXTENDED

(Continued from page 6)

ment of the camp. The Camosun Chapter has signified its intention of furnishing a cottage also, so that the outlook for the summer is promising.

### CASES HELPED

The records from April 1 show that a substantial sum of money has been collected through the instrumentality of the league, from persons responsible for the well-being of certain families, who might otherwise have felt the humiliation of becoming charges upon the community.

Mrs. F. A. Osborne read a clever resume of a book on social service, which she had prepared at the suggestion of the secretary, making clear the necessity of the study of family social work, the necessity of having trained social workers, and the active part the universities are taking in this form of education.

Miss Snider's term of office expiring this month, the board requested her, on a resolution unanimously passed, to remain in office for another year, which request was acceded to, and the satisfaction of the board expressed in applause.

Orange Valentine Dance—The committee in charge of the arrangements for the Valentine masquerade dance to be held in the Shrine Auditorium under the auspices of the Loyal Orange Association, announce that the prizes will be on show in Edward's shop, Douglas Street for the next few days. Hunt's four-piece orchestra will supply the music for the occasion, and in addition to the regular prize list two tombola prizes are to be given away during the evening.

## THE TWO BEST OIL BURNERS

WILLIAMS' OIL-OMATIC HEATING

A size for every home

Ray Rotary Burner

For Every Kind of Building

W. R. MENZIES & CO.

423 Commercial St. Phone 2018

## Sister Mary's Kitchen

By SISTER MARY

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RICE PUDDING is elaborate enough for a festive occasion, but is not too rich for children. This makes it particularly desirable for the hostess who must plan for small persons as well as adults. Here is a popular recipe.

One-half cup rice, 1 cup finely chopped dates, 1 cup sugar, 1 tablespoon gelatin, 1 orange, 1 lemon, 1 teaspoon cream, 1 cup water, 1 cup whipped cream.

Cook rice in boiling, salted water until tender. Drain and mix with dates and sugar. Soften gelatin in 1 cup water. Add water for five minutes. Dissolve over boiling water and mix with juice of orange and lemon and cherry syrup. Whip cream until thoroughly blended. Stir from bottom to top until pudding begins to set and then into small molds. Let stand on ice for several hours until chilled and firm. When ready to serve, unmold and sprinkle finely chopped candied cherries over the top of each form.

### FROZEN FRUIT PUDDING

The following frozen fruit pudding uses the fruits at hand in most homes and may be frozen in an electric refrigerator, regulation ice cream freezer. No eggs are used. The pronounced fruit flavor makes it particularly acceptable after a hearty winter dinner.

One cup peaches rubbed through a sieve, 1 cup apricot jam, 1 lemon, 2 oranges, 1½ cups granulated sugar, 4 cups whipping cream.

Rub canned peaches through a sieve, make one cup. Mix with jam and juice of lemon. Add sugar. Add grated rind of lemon. Whip cream until firm, gradually beating in sugar. Stir in fruit mixture and turn into freezer. Stir occasionally while freezing to insure a complete mixture of fruit and cream.

When ready to serve, scoop out in balls with an ice cream scoop and roll in fine macaroon crumbs. Chocolate "shot" can be used in place of macaroon crumbs if preferred.

Navy League Chapter—The annual meeting of the Navy League Chapter, I.O.D.E. will be held on Thursday next at 2.45 o'clock at the headquarters, Union Building. Members are urged to attend as reports will be presented and officers elected.

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## Kent's Radio Value!

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# SPARTON

Equasonne Radio

(At a Saving of \$42)

9 Tube-Dynamic

\$219.50

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VICTORIA'S LEADING RADIO STORE

COUNCIL WOMEN ANNUAL MEETING HERE NEXT WEEK

(Continued from page 6)

WEDNESDAY MORNING

10 o'clock—Silent prayer; minutes; correspondence; reports of affiliated societies, standing committee, conservation, Mrs. McKelving.

Resolution, Central W. C. T. U.

Whereas the number of accidents caused by careless driving on the part of motorists appears to be greatly on the increase.

And whereas the punishment as at present provided seems inadequate and inappropriate as a preventive measure.

Now therefore be it resolved that we, the Local Council of Women of Victoria, cause representations to be made to the Premier and Executive Council of the province to the effect that consideration be given the following matters:

(a) The advisability of an amendment to the "Motor Vehicles Act" providing that police or stipendiary magistrates have full power in their discretion to suspend or cancel the license of any motorist convicted before them of driving to the common danger.

(b) That the necessary amendment be made to make clear beyond any question the definition of the word "drunk" or "under the influence of alcoholic liquor."

(c) The advisability of providing for some form of examination as to fitness before issuing drivers licenses.

Report, standing committee, Cinema and printed matter, Mrs. Llewellyn Thomas; standing committee, League of Nations, Mrs. Llewellyn Thomas.

Adjournment for luncheon.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

2 o'clock—Reports of affiliated

societies; standing committee, arts and letters, Mrs. Middleton.

3 o'clock—Address, "Development of the League of Nations," Lindley Crease, K.C.; song by member of the Victoria Ladies' Musical Club; new business; God Save The King.

To Aid College—A bridge and 500 party will be held on Wednesday evening, February 12 at the home of Mrs. J. D. Kissinger, 1110 Fairfield Road, in aid of the funds of St. Louis College.

WEDNESDAY MORNING

10 o'clock—Silent prayer; minutes; correspondence; reports of affiliated societies, standing committee, conservation, Mrs. McKelving.

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# "Learn To Swim" Campaign Will Be Launched In Victoria

## THE 500 Boys And Girls Will Be Taught In Aspiring Programme

SHOULD plans be completed for the holding of the sixty-day race meet at the new aqua caliente track located in Mexico this summer, it would no doubt affect horse racing in Victoria, Vancouver and western Canada. It would mean that all the good horses, that in former years have come to British Columbia to race at Colwood, Willows, Brighouse, Lansdowne and Hastings, will be missing. Not only will British Columbia suffer, but all the tracks in western Canada, from Winnipeg to the Coast will not get the usual entry as in past seasons.

Aqua Caliente with its beautiful track, enormous financial backing and excellent facilities will draw the cream of the thoroughbred. They will be offered far larger purses than are put up on western Canada tracks, and this is the thing that interests the owners more than anything else. The recent announcement also made mention of three and possibly four large stakes during the summer session. This in itself would be a big drawing card for the owners. If the Aqua Caliente officials decide to go ahead with the meet, they will do all in their power to draw the horses to the Mexican track.

At the conclusion of the meet at the old Tia Juana track the horses were given a short rest and then started for western Canada, some going to prairie tracks and others to Vancouver and Victoria. The Aqua Caliente Association has not been making the money this winter as expected, according to reports. It has put on fine racing but is failing to get the crowds anticipated. And with small crowds the amount of money going through the machines is not heavy. That may account for the summer meet. What they didn't make this winter they hope to accumulate during the meet from June until September.

Mr. Muldoon, big shot of the New York Athletic Commission, ruled recently that he would not allow a bout between Johnny Risko, the Cleveland baker boy, and Victorio Campolo, the big boy from the Argentine, the reason being that Campolo was too big for Risko. That was the official ruling. However, not to be outdone Madison Square Garden, which is staging the Risko-Campolo bout, switched the location from New York to Miami, so the bout will be staged just the same.

But to get back to the question of Muldoon's odd ruling. Muldoon said a bout between Risko and Campolo would result only in a repetition of the Campolo-Heenehy fight and would be too one-sided. On these same grounds a chap by the name of Jess Williams should have manhandled Jack Dempsey in Toledo. Risko should have been too small for Sharkey, too who towers considerably above him. The Cleveland boy, however, did Risko even happen to beat Sharkey that night in Madison Square Garden.

We are also reminded of another affair in which Risko did not compare very favorably in size with his opponent before the fight began, but once the fracas was under way, said opponent began to melt to Risko's stature. The opponent referred to was George Godfrey. Godfrey was much too large for the other heavyweight to tackle; in fact most of them avoided him. Risko took him on and handed him an awful licking. If Risko is too small for Campolo, then there must have been something funny about the Risko-Godfrey, Risko-Sharkey and Willard-Dempsey matches.

Club owners of the National League paid out approximately \$100,000 during 1929 for baseballs. In all, 55,986 baseballs were used in the regular league contests.

Offspring of Man o' War earned a total of \$46,137 in 1929, establishing a record for winnings of individual sires.

## "Kid" Chocolate Suspended Through Calling Off Bout

New York, Feb. 8.—"Kid" Chocolate, Cuban featherweight star, was indefinitely suspended by the New York State Athletic Commission until he goes through with a match originally scheduled with Al Ridgway of Jersey City at Madison Square Garden, February 21. Chocolate insisted on a postponement on the grounds of illness. No new date has been set for the match.

The commission approved a match between Pete Latzo, former welterweight champion, and Larry Walsh, stugging Chicago negro light-heavyweight, for the Garden February 21, replacing the Chocolate-Ridgway date. Tony Martello was reinstated as matchmaker at the Broadway Arena. The Garden announced yesterday that a ten-round semi-final on the Latzo-Johnson card will bring together Vince Dundee of Baltimore and Bucky Lawless, Syracuse middleweight.

## Walker's Suspension Will Be Investigated

Detroit, Feb. 8.—James Brown, chairman of the State Boxing Commission, took no action yesterday to call off the scheduled bout between Leo Lomaki, Aberdeen, Washington, and Mickey Walker, middleweight champion, who planned an investigation of the suspension of Walker in Illinois, of which, Brown said, he first heard Thursday in a telephone call. Brown said that under ordinary procedure of the National Boxing Association he would have been notified of the suspension in writing. No such notification was received when Walker was suspended last September, he said, and he knew nothing of it when he approved plans to stage the bout next Friday night. Walker, it was stated, never received notice of the suspension in regular form.

The Times and Crystal Garden Co-operate in Campaign to Teach Youngsters to Swim; Must Register at Times Office; First Lessons Will Be Given Next Tuesday Afternoon; Each Youngster Will Be Given Ten Free Lessons by Competent Instructors

For the purpose of teaching 500 boys and girls in Victoria between the ages of eight and fifteen to swim a "Learn to Swim" campaign is being sponsored by The Victoria Times. With the summer rapidly approaching it will be a grand opportunity for hundreds of Victoria youngsters to learn to swim. The young students in this campaign will receive their free tuition at the Crystal Garden pool and will be taught under the safest and most sanitary conditions possible in sea water artificially heated to summer temperature.

## HACKETT IN GREAT FORM TO BEAT ROY

Sensational Young Toronto Fighter Gains Decision Over Featherweight Champ

Hackett's Twentieth Straight Victory; Roy's Title Was Not at Stake

Toronto, Feb. 8.—With one of the most finished displays witnessed in a local ring, Sammy Hackett, of Toronto, yesterday evening won his string of victories to Leo (Kid) Roy, of Montreal, fought ten-round decision from Leo (Kid) Roy, of Montreal, featherweight champion of Canada. Hackett tipped the beam at 128 and Roy weighed 128½.

Fortunately for the champ, the men fought at catch weights, and his title was not at stake. Hackett surprised even the most ardent of his supporters with his display against the titleholder. Roy found an opponent who was willing to match him at any style of fighting, including everything from boxing to slugging.

Hackett's chief weapon of offense was a short right, and throughout the battle Roy was shaken up by short jabs that seemed to travel a few inches. The champion's heavy hitting, which lifted him to the top of the Canadian featherweight division, was almost useless against Hackett's defensive tactics.

WINS FIVE ROUNDS

Hackett was given a margin in five of the ten rounds. Roy had an edge in three, while two were even. Early in the third round, Roy nearly brought the fight to an end when he caught Hackett with a terrific left to the abdomen. The local fighter was in bad way, but managed to weather the storm by tying up Roy and he had recovered. For the balance of the fight he kept the champion at a distance.

Club owners of the National League paid out approximately \$100,000 during 1929 for baseballs. In all, 55,986 baseballs were used in the regular league contests.

## Al Foreman Off For England To Engage In Bouts

St. John, N.B., Feb. 8.—Al Foreman, former Canadian lightweight champion boxer, is in search of new worlds to conquer. The little scrapper left here yesterday on the Canadian Pacific liner Minnesota for England to meet four or five young lightweight.

When the fights are to be held in London or Paris has not been decided, but bouts have been arranged with Jack Berg, Sam Stewart, Fred Webster and Harry Corbett, definitely, and there is more than a possibility that the young Canadian will also meet Johnny Cuthbert in the ring.

## FOXY PHANN Girls and cars are alike—the paint conceals the years but the lines give them away



## FORMER YALE STAR TO ACT IN MAIN ROLE

"Dutch" Carter Selected By John Heydler as Brooklyn Club Executive

Will Hold Balance of Power on Board Composed of Two Rival Factions

New York, Feb. 8.—Peace harmony, perhaps ruled the Brooklyn National League Club to-day with Walter P. (Dutch) Carter, famous Yale pitcher of thirty-five years ago, sitting in the driver's seat.

Appointed by John A. Heydler, president of the National League, as fifth director of the Brooklyn club, Carter holds the balance of power since the other four directorships are evenly distributed among members of the so-called Robinson and McKee factions whose long warfare was ended the other day by official decree of the National League.

The other members of the board are Frank B. York and S. W. McKee, representing one faction, and Joseph Gillette and Harry Demott, representatives of the other. The new club has been backed by Robinson since Charles H. Ebbets, owner of the club, died in 1924.

Under the terms of the peace agreement, York was chosen as president for two years, succeeding Robinson, while the latter was re-engaged as manager for two years. Robinson also resigned as a director and Gillette was empowered to appoint his successor on the board and chose Demott. Mr. Heydler was authorized to appoint a fifth director and Carter's selection was announced yesterday.

A WISE CHOICE

Baseball men believed Mr. Heydler had made a wise choice in picking Carter as the fifth and "neutral" member of the board. A brother-in-law of Charles Evans Hughes, the new Chief Justice of the United States, Carter is a member of the law firm which Mr. Hughes headed. He was generally recognized as one of the greatest pitchers ever had, but never has been connected with organized baseball. As a life-long resident of Brooklyn, however, he has kept in close touch with the game especially as it concerned the Dodgers.

## Speeding Blades Flash At Ottawa

—By Jimmy Thompson



## WILLOWS WIN AND INCREASE LEAGUE LEAD

Hand Visiting Second Division Duncan Badminton Team 13-5 Setback

Willows, headed towards the championship of the Second Division of the Lower Island Badminton League yesterday evening went up another rung of the ladder by administering a 13-5 defeat to the Duncan club now in second place, three points behind the leaders. Willows have four wins, one loss and one draw for a total of nine points, while Duncan have three wins, and two losses or six points. Duncan also have a postponed game with the Garrison to play off at Duncan, which may help to increase their total. A victory by the militia would give Willows the trophy providing they can win one of their remaining two games.

Three victories in the women's doubles, and another clean sweep in the men's doubles gave the locals a six-point lead with the commencement of the mixed doubles where Duncan secured their five victories.

Willows did not have an easy time winning as the scores bear out. Seven of the eighteen matches went to three sets. Mrs. List and Miss Hamby won from Miss Dawson-Thomas and Mrs. Creighton, 15-10, 6-15, 18-15.

Misses List and Campbell won from Miss Rice and Mrs. Westcott, 15-8, 15-6.

Misses K. Harris and Miss Taylor won from Miss Buckmaster and Mrs. Price, 15-6, 15-1.

MEN'S DOUBLES

Exham and Rose won from Appleby and Purvey, 15-17, 15-11.

G. Phillips and Wickett won from Wilson and Creighton, 15-3, 15-7.

Colonel Phillips and Gordon won from Westcott and Purvey, 15-1, 15-3.

MIXED DOUBLES

Miss List and Rose lost to Miss Dawson-Thomas and Appleby, 12-15, 10-15.

## Cubs In Unexpected Win Over Lions To Keep Bucks In Lead

Victoria Comes From Behind to Turn Back League Champions 4-3, While Portland Is Held to 2-2 Tie by Seattle; Herman Runge Nets Winning Goal for Victoria; Townsend's Counter Two Minutes Before Time Gains Seattle Draw; Jack Walker Out by Flying Puck

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 8.—Vancouver's once-proud Lions, last season's champions of the Pacific Coast Hockey League, to-day are not so proud.

At the Arena yesterday evening they dropped a 4-3 decision to the Victoria Cubs, after having held a 3-2 advantage with less than two minutes of play remaining in the third period.

The Lions looked good in the game. They started well, but luck was not with them, and they skated off the ice at the end of the first period trailing the scrappy Cubs by two goals. The locals did most of the attacking during that first session, but they could not score, whereas the Cubs got two goals of the spotty variety when Evans banged the disc past Jackson twice during scrambles in front of the local net. The goals were scored within a few seconds of one another.

In the second period the Lions got going properly, and continued to outplay the visitors, notching two goals of their own to tie the count. Seattle and Brennan did the scoring. Then early in the third session Dunn put the homesters one up when he scored on a pass from Frank Jerva. That one-goal advantage looked large. The Cubs, however, kept plugging away, and shortly before the final bell Lescock and Runge valiantly through the usual string of lion defence and Lescock beat Jackson to make it 3-3. "All very well," thought the Lions and their followers, "but we'll get them in overtime." There was to be no overtime, however, for from the ensuing face-off Runge rushed in and lifted one from the blue line that drifted past Jackson for the Cubs' fourth goal. The Lions were so surprised by the sudden change of affairs that they could do nothing in the short remaining time.

THE LINE-UPS

Vancouver—Jackson, J. Jerva, Brennan, Seattle, Anderson, Cummings, Victoria—Robertson, Kenny, H. Runge, Kelly, P. Runge, Evans.

Seattle also gained another point by virtue of the tie, sending the Eskimos within three points of Vancouver and six points of first place.

The local clan took the lead in the first period when Smoky Harris tipped a clever pass to Oliver Reinkens and the latter drilled the Portland net with a close-in shot. After a scoreless second period Portland countered with a wicked attack in the third session to pile up two quick goals. Buster Huffman scored the first on a pass from Jack Pratt and McGoldrick received credit for the second when his long drive bounced off Army Armstrong's leg into the Seattle net.

Townsend's tying goal came just as the capacity crowd of 5,000 fans was preparing to leave. He speared the rubber with the point of his club and pushed it into the twine while he lay flat on his face.

THE SCORERS

Seattle—Winkler, Benson, Daly, Sutherland, Walker, Anderson, Portland—Aitkenhead, McGoldrick, Pratt, Lyons, Conn, Teal.

## Hockey Standings

P.C.H.L.	Goals
Portland	W. L. D. P. A. P.
Vancouver	11 6 1 130 68 53
Seattle	11 7 6 47 36 28
Victoria	9 8 5 43 41 25
	5 17 2 40 71 12

N.H.L.	Goals
Maroonis	W. L. D. P. A. P.
Canadiens	14 11 5 88 78 33
Ottawa	13 13 4 92 85 30
Toronto	11 14 5 77 85
N.Y. Americans	9 20 2 74 113 20

American Section	Goals
Boston	W. L. D. P. A. P.
Chicago	16 12 3 85 78 35
N.Y. Rangers	15 12 4 108 93 34
Detroit	11 17 4 87 101 29
Pittsburgh	5 22 2 76 123 12

## Individual Scorers

P.C.H.L.	G.	A.	P.	Pen.
Brown, Seattle	6	3	13	14
Sanderson, Vancouver	6	4	12	21
Beattie, Vancouver	6	3	11	31
Omnium, Victoria	7	3	10	22
Armstrong, Portland	4	6	10	22
Kelly, Victoria	4	5	9	2
McAdam, Vancouver	7	2	9	32
P. Jerva, Vancouver	7	3	9	3
Reinkens, Seattle	6	3	9	2
Evans, Victoria	7	1	8	4
P. Runge, Victoria	5	3	8	27
J. Jerva, Vancouver	7	1	15	15
Couper, Portland	8	0	8	91
Brennan, Vancouver	5	3	8	29
McGoldrick, Portland	6	2	8	22
Low, Victoria	3	4	7	0
Walker, Seattle	2	3	7	0
Lescock, Victoria	3	4	7	8
Teal, Portland	4	2	6	51
Anderson, Seattle	5	0	15	15
Daly, Seattle	7	1	3	15
Redpath, Victoria	4	0	4	71
Benson, Seattle	2	2	4	42
Arnott, Vancouver	2	2	4	12
Robertson, Victoria	3	4	4	4
Harris, Seattle	4	0	5	91
H. Runge, Victoria	3	1	4	45
Pratt, Portland	3	1	4	65
Dunn, Vancouver	3	1	4	8
Huffman, Portland	3	1	4	8
Savage, Seattle	0	0	3	20
Downie, Portland	3	0	3	25
Conn, Portland	3	0	3	16
Kenny, Victoria	3	0	3	100
Lyons, Portland	2	1	3	2
Townsend, Seattle	3	0	3	81
Williamson, Vancouver	1	0	1	6
Burke, Portland	0	0	0	19
Jackson, Vancouver	0	0	0	0
Winkler, Seattle	0	0	0	2
Robertson, Victoria	0	0	0	0
Aitkenhead, Portland	0	0	0	0

## Sons of Canada Will Play Sooke

Sons of Canada basketballers will journey to Sooke to-night to try conclusions with the Sooke team. Sooke, strengthened by Tom Little and Dave Thompson, have victories over several of the city teams.

The teams will line up as follows: Sooke—R. Pontious, T. Little, Thompson, C. Charters, W. Shields, H. Pontious.

Sons of Canada—John Taylor, Jack Taylor, Clyde Nichol, Laurie Greenwood, Harold Brynjolsson and George Gandy.

## TEAMS CAN GO IN TIE

Win For Canadiens To-night Over Maroons Would Result in Deadlock

Rangers Can Go Ahead of Chicago By Turning Back Ottawa; Other Games

New York, Feb. 8.—Schedule changes have cut the National Hockey League's week-end programme to four games, evenly split between the United States and Canada.

To-night the New York Rangers will meet the Senators at Ottawa while the Maroons and Canadiens, bitter rivals, are battling it out at Montreal. Tomorrow night the Toronto Maple Leafs come to New York for a game with the Americans, while Detroit plays host to Pittsburgh.

Two other games were on the original schedule but the Boston-Pittsburgh duel, scheduled for to-night, will be played Wednesday at Port Erie, Ont., and to-morrow night's scheduled Boston-Chicago game has been postponed until March 13, the Chicago Stadium not being available to-morrow night.

DEADLOCK MAY RESULT

The Maroons-Canadiens game looms as the best of the week-end programme. The Maroons lead the Canadiens by two points, in a spectacular race for first place in the International section. A win for the Canadiens will deadlock the teams. Ottawa, in third place, in the same section, can improve its position with a victory over the Rangers.

The Rangers, on the other hand, can move into second place, ahead of Chicago, by turning back the Senators. The other two games on the programme involve the four tailenders, Detroit and Pittsburgh in the American group and Toronto and the Americans in the other.

## ROBINSON IS WINNER

Toronto Flash Scores Victories in Main Events of Speed Skating at Ottawa

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 8.—Ross Robinson, of the Toronto Speed Skating Club, led the pack in point of honors in the national speed skating championships run off here last evening in connection with the winter carnival. He chalked up wins in the major men's events, the 500 yards and the mile.

The 500 provided a thrilling finish between Robinson and Irving Jaffe. New York flash, Jaffe worked hard and trailed scarcely more than a head behind Robinson until the final lap, when he momentarily drew ahead. Robinson, however, put on a great spurt and overcame his adversary's temporary lead.

The 440 was the only one of the ladies' events to reach the final stage last night. Rose Marie Brady, of Shrewsbury, Athol, defeated the local first place after a thrilling race. She was followed closely by Jean Wilson, Toronto S.S.C. flash.

## McDUFFY OF THE NISSAPUTTA GOLF CLUB

By Barrie Payne

All matches will be played at the Army and Navy clubrooms.



"Old Krabby's all the time howlin' and never satisfied with anything. If he won the National Open cup he'd be askin' where in thunder's the saucer."

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# Dempsey's Great K.O. Record Likely To Stand For All Time

## Easily Greatest Fighting Champ In Ring History

No Fighter Has Ever Come Close to Equalling Jack's Record for One-round Knockouts; Dempsey Went Up Like a Rocket When Brought Back to Ring by Jack Kearns; Fought Toughest and Biggest; Sullivan, Fitzsimmons and Jeffries All Great Champions; Vets Never Stalled

By ROBERT EDGREN  
Times Special Service

The stalling tactics of modern heavyweight title chasers, who wrestle through bouts or play safe trying to win on points, or blithely try to win by claiming fouls, visible or invisible, bring to mind the real champions we used to have. The contrast between the "business men" of to-day and the fighters of only a few years ago is so painful that it may be a relief to spend a few minutes talking about the fellows who fought because they liked the sport. They surely didn't spend all their time thinking about the money. There wasn't much money to think about.

Start with John L. Sullivan.

Here was a fighter. Tossed in among the heavyweights of to-day he'd chase them all into the woods in a week. What a rip-roaring fighter he was! Rough, ready to fight anyone on a minute's notice, without a day's training. Preferably without training. Sullivan didn't see any necessity for training. It took a Muldoon with a baseball bat to drive him to it.

SULLIVAN FOUGHT THEM ALL

Sullivan had seven finish fights before he met Paddy Ryan "for the world's championship." Nearly all fights were to a finish and with bare knuckles in those days. He knocked out his seven men in twenty-nine rounds and knocked out Paddy Ryan in nine. Average—a little less than five rounds to the knockout. He won his next twenty fights in fifty-nine rounds. K.O. average improving. But this list is incomplete because it doesn't include Sullivan's famous nine months' tour of America in 1882, meeting all comers, offering \$10,000 to any man he could not stop within four rounds. Tom Andrews, who compiled the best of all fight records, stated that Sullivan knocked out fifty men on that tour. Fifty in less than four rounds each—and they were tough men or they wouldn't have dared fight the famous and ferocious Sullivan. Fighting blacksmiths, lumber camp champions, iron-fisted local giants and stray traveling heavyweights with prize ring experience. "This was the king-pin of all knockout records. And Sullivan didn't train a day. His managers just tried to sober him up enough to put him in the ring.

Sullivan's first long fight was with clever Charlie Mitchell, the thirty-nine round draw in the rain and mud of that day in the woods near Chamilly, France—\$2,500 side stake and no pay money. Shortly afterward he knocked out Jake Kilrain in seventy-five

rounds. But when those long fights came Sullivan had slipped far back because of his dissipation. He had little left but his deep bellowing voice and the terror of his name. When Corbett knocked him out in twenty-one rounds he was through. He never tried to "come back." But he went down fighting, like a real champion.

ANOTHER GREAT CHAMPION

Bob Fitzsimmons was another great fighting champion—holder of three world's championships in his time—middleweight, light-heavyweight and heavyweight. Fitz piled up a long record of quick knockouts in New Zealand and Australia before coming to America. One night he knocked out five men, including Harry Jones, the Maori giant. Most of Bob's fights were won with knockouts in two or three rounds. He knocked out Peter Maher, a punch for him he could take, in one round. He fought Corbett, Sharkey, Ruhlman and all the great heavies of his day except Jeffries. He tried Jeffries twice, the second time smashing the giant Californian until both hands were shattered, and was knocked out both times. Afterward Fitzsimmons told me Jeffries was the greatest fighter he'd ever seen—invisible, unbeatable. He broke his right hand hitting Jeffries on the chin with a punch that would have dropped any other man and the punch didn't even jar Jim's head back.

Jeffries was a marvelous champion. He liked to hold his stretch in leash and win by boxing, but he could put over the knockout on anyone but Sharkey. He beat Sharkey twice, punched him out in the second round, crushed his ribs with right-hand punches, but didn't stop him. It was only six years' retirement that made Jeffries mark the Johnson when big Jeff was dragged out again.

GREATEST FIGHTING CHAMPION

But the greatest fighting champion was Jack Dempsey. A glance at Dempsey's ring performance is almost startling. Jack Kearns never had to look for a day's marks for his own fight, the toughest and the biggest with ease. No fighter ever touched Dempsey's record of quick knockouts. In 1915-16, when he began, he had twenty-eight fights, winning eighteen with knockouts. He won six of the eighteen in the first round. Dempsey won four decisions, won two fights with one-round knockouts and was knocked out himself in the first round by Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman. This was before he had a real manager. He was just dubbing around, working in mines and lumber camps, on railroads, fighting for fun as much as for the small purses. He quit the ring in favor of a good job after losing to Flynn. Jack Kearns heard of him, looked him up and started him fighting again. Then Dempsey went up like a rocket. In 1918 he won seventeen fights with knockouts, won one on a foul and fought two no-decision bouts. That was a foul was the only one in all his record, and is worth a line. He was sent for to fight Carl Morris in Buffalo. Morris was a giant. When Dempsey arrived the club managers at once called the bout off. They didn't believe that a slightly built lad like Dempsey could give Morris a fight. Dempsey offered for a chance, offered to go on for nothing if he failed to stop Morris. They let him fight. In a couple of rounds Dempsey knocked Morris so groggy that the huge Oklahoma lost his head and began swinging wild foul blows. Dempsey was hurt, naturally. The referee stopped the bout and gave the fight to Dempsey, ordering him to his corner. "Don't stop it," begged Dempsey. "I've got to knock him out. I'm all right." The referee let the fight go on. Dempsey beat Morris helpless in six rounds and as Morris was fumbling again the referee stopped it. Dempsey got his money. The club considered it a knockout. Later the same year he fought Morris again, in New Orleans, and this time knocked the Oklahoma giant out with the first punch in the first round, a terrific hook in the pit of the stomach.

Dempsey never claimed a foul in any fight.

That year, 1918, he won twelve of his fights with one-round knockouts—a



## Native Sons Offer Trophy For Oarsmen

For annual competition during the Dominion Day celebration between crews manning four-oared lapstreak coxswain boats over a course from Hospital Point, through the inner and upper harbours, Selkirk Water and Victoria Arm to a finishing line just south of the George Bridge, the Native Sons of Canada decided at their last meeting to offer a perpetual trophy.

In view of the "sporty" nature of the course, speed alone will not be sufficient to win. From the spectators' standpoint, the proposed race offers unusual advantages, as the greater part of both sides of the course are open to view.

## Hockey Players Handed \$25 Fines

Montreal, Feb. 8.—Fines of \$25 have been doled out to Eddie Shors, Red Hughes and Eddie Goodfellow for their part in the altercation which followed Detroit-Boston National Hockey League game at the Hub Town on February 4.

## Surprising Win

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Clyde Chastain, promising young middleweight, of Dallas, Texas, scored a surprising victory over Harry Ebbetts of Brooklyn, rated as the hardest-hitting 160-pounder in the country, in ten smashing rounds headlining Promotor Jack Dempsey's show at the Coliseum yesterday evening.

World's record. He knocked out Fred Fulton, then a very good heavyweight, in exactly fourteen and three-fifths seconds.

He won five in a row with one-round knockouts and then fought Jess Willard for the world's championship.

WILLARD DOWN SEVEN TIMES

Actually, Dempsey knocked Willard down seven times and Willard was down, helpless, and the referee counted ten over him and sent Dempsey to his dressing-room. Then the timekeeper sent in word that the bell should have been rung at the count of nine. The referee, having declared Dempsey winner, and considering Willard's condition, sent in word that the bell should have been rung at the count of nine. He sent for Dempsey, who was on his way up the aisle, hemmed in by the mob trying to shake his gloved hands. Dempsey fought his way back to the ring before the minute was up, and stood waiting, not knowing what it was all about. The bell failed again, and in the confusion Willard, who had been dragged to his corner and revived, had a couple of minutes to recover in before he was pushed out to fight for the second round after a minute's rest, for at the end of a minute he was still "O.K." Willard lasted through the third round, couldn't stand up for another round and took the official "K.O." sitting on his chair. It was a useless slaughter, after that first round, and Dempsey told me afterward that he held back the whorl of his punches in the second round because he was "ashamed to hit the poor fellow any more." People may laugh at the notion of the tigerish Dempsey holding back a punch in any fight, but I think he was telling the truth.

Up to the time he beat Willard, Dempsey had won just thirty-five fights with first-round knockouts. And that's a world's record, too, and one likely never to be beaten. Certainly never to be beaten by our "business men" as the game goes to-day.

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## Bowling

Colonist Compo threw a monkey wrench into the championship aspirations of Sid Jenkins and his times bowlers yesterday evening at the Arcade Alley, winning all three games in a Fivepin League fixture. The Compo rolled well, knocking down over 1,000 pins in each of their three games. Dave Clark of the Compos was high individual and aggregate scorer with 296 and 723.

In the City League match The Colonist lost two out of three games to James Island, occupants of the cellar position. Bill Fairall of The Colonist carried off the individual and aggregate honors with 221 and 547.

Complete scores follow:

COLONIST

W. Fairall	221	185	141	547
H. Pickup	126	167	140	433
J. Matson	181	149	112	422
A. Hawkins	152	174	107	433
C. Chislett	157	138	127	422
Totals	837	813	695	2345

JAMES ISLAND

R. Laughton	173	158	149	479
C. Steel	169	145	149	463
W. Hildaif	166	149	107	422
R. H. Lyons	173	133	124	430
A. Falk	168	157	128	453
Totals	845	755	795	2395

COMPOS

H. Pickup	175	176	213	564
C. Chislett	221	137	231	589
D. Clarke	296	224	308	728
D. Fairall	167	238	219	624
H. Buckle Sr.	217	235	217	669
Totals	1083	1010	1005	3161

TIMES

S. Jenkins	176	202	203	581
J. Leetham	252	187	215	654
C. Steel	196	149	107	452
Cy Williams	202	143	153	498
S. Fox	187	271	224	682
Totals	983	922	902	2807

Canadian Ice Team Defeated For First Time

Vienna, Austria, Feb. 8.—The Austrian national ice hockey team defeated the Canadians of Toronto by 1-0 in a match yesterday. It was the first defeat sustained by the Canadians in twenty-five matches throughout Europe in the last few weeks, but the match was played in a heavy downpour of rain.

The Canadian team will compete in the world's amateur ice hockey championships at Berlin next week.

U.S. Walker Cup Team Will Sail For O.C. April 30

New York, Feb. 8.—Bobby Jones and his Walker Cup golf team will sail for England on Wednesday, April 30. Passage was booked yesterday for that date.

The party will include Jones, George von Elm, Harrison B. Johnston, amateur champion; Francis Outmet, Dr. O. P. Willing, George Voigt, Jess Sweetser and Don Moe, the regular playing members of the team, and two alternates, Roland Mackenzie and Maurice McCarthy.

New York, Feb. 8.—Walker Cochran regained the lead from Otto Reisel of Philadelphia in their 700-point three-cushion billiard match here yesterday. Cochran now leads, 500 to 494.

Cochran took the afternoon block, 86 to 40.3 in fifty-two innings, making a high run of ten to Reisel's five. Reisel took the evening block, 54 to 50 in thirty-eight innings. His high run was five, Cochran's six.

## Canadian Holder Of World's Speed Skating Title Dead

New York, Feb. 8.—Chester (King) Cole, seventeen-year-old Canadian junior speed skating champion of the world, died here yesterday. He was born in Sackville, N.B., and the body will be taken there for burial.

Cole succumbed to an infection resulting from an injury received a month ago in a competition at Madison Square Garden.

In addition to being junior speed champion of the world, he held the Canadian national junior and intermediate championships and the United States middle Atlantic intermediate championship.

## Women's Monthly Medal Round At Oak Bay Tuesday

The women's monthly medal competition will be held at the Victoria Golf Club on Tuesday, February 11. Competitors will choose their own opponents and arrange their own starting times. Post entries will be received.

## HORSE RACING

Agua Caliente, Feb. 8.—Arcadian Flag, a 5 to 1 shot from G. D. Cameron's stable, carried off the honors in the feature race at Agua Caliente yesterday. It was an allowance affair for three-year-olds at six furlongs. The P.C. Stable's Red Mountain was a length and a half back at the finish for second, while the Northway Stable's Sailor Boy was close behind for third money. Results follow:

First race, five and one-half furlongs: 1. Gee Whiz, \$5.80, \$4.00, \$4.00; 2. Lumont, \$13.50, \$12.80; 3. Shasta Whoopie, \$8.40. Time 1:07 3-5.

Second race, five and one-half furlongs: 1. Red Mountain, \$4.80, \$4.00; 2. Befandot, \$3.20, \$2.80; 3. Fair Heather, \$8.80. Time 1:07 4-5.

Third race, three furlongs—1. Final Reading, \$14.60, \$7.40, \$5.60; 2. Slippery Volt, \$19.00, \$10.60; 3. Fair Ester, \$13.80. Time 35 2-5.

Fourth race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Hopeless, \$13.60, \$7.40, \$5.30; 2. Supervisor, \$6.20, \$4.60; 3. Trinket, \$4.20. Time 1:47 1-5.

Fifth race, six furlongs—1. Virginia Beauty, \$6.80, \$4.20, \$4.00; 2. Break O' Dawn, \$4.80, \$4.20; 3. Bowcor, \$7.60. Time 1:12.

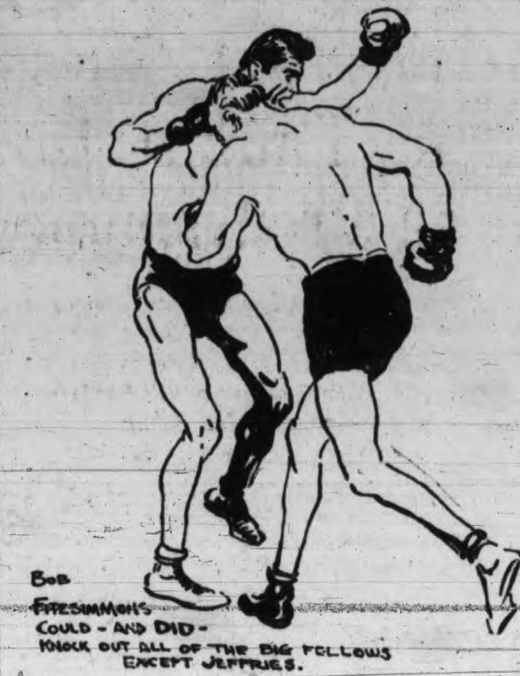
Sixth race, six furlongs—1. Arcadian Flag, \$12.20, \$6.20, \$2.80; 2. Red Mountain, \$5.50, \$2.60; 3. Sailor Boy, \$2.40. Time 1:12 1-5.

Seventh race, mile and one-eighth—1. Will Bank, \$7.60, \$4.00, \$3.20; 2. Inca, \$3.80, \$4.00; 3. War Dota, \$4.00. Time 1:53.

Eighth race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Portola, \$8.40, \$3.80, \$4.00; 2. Woodburn, \$7.40, \$4.80; 3. Hong King, \$4.80. Time 1:47 2-5.

## Ruth Thirty-six Years Old To-day; Tendered Dinner

Miami, Fla., Feb. 8.—Babe Ruth celebrated his thirty-sixth birthday at a dinner given in his honor by admirers here to-day. A great platter of congratulatory telegrams was on the table. Reference to the Babe's contract dispute with the New York Yankees was scrupulously avoided.



## Amateurs Not In Good Enough Shape For Pro Football

Handicapped Through Not Being in as Good Physical Condition as Paid Player; Much Difference in Speed of Amateur and Professional in Football; Theory That Pros "Starve" Amateur Player Ridiculous, Member of Bolton Wanderers Declares

By FRED KEAN (Bolton Wanderers and England)  
Times Special Service

The present season has been rather strange in one respect. The amateur player once again seems to be playing an important part and two or three clubs are very happy because an amateur has come along and solved the pressing problem. These successes have revived two very interesting points, points with which, perhaps, a professional can deal and, perhaps, enlighten the general football public.

Firstly, there is the theory that amateur footballers are not welcomed by professionals and that when the unpaid player gets his chance the professional takes good care to see that he does not succeed.

It is difficult for me to explain to you why this is a ridiculous theory. I can only tell you the professional never grumbles who plays in the team, provided that the newcomer pulls his full weight. What the regular player does object to is a man coming into the side and the others having to "carry him"—every man who is given a chance to step into the ring and expect him to win. It is a great deal of difference in positional play of the amateur and professional games. I do not argue or state that the professional game is better than the amateur. I merely say that it is different and that the amateur must get used to the other game. In this respect it is possible that the best of professionals might be "at sea" if he went back to the amateur game, at least, until he had settled down.

You may say that all the players have been amateurs at one time. That is true, but where most of us have had to gain experience of the professional game slowly, by being trained and coached along right lines, the change is not noticeable. When an amateur steps straight from one to the other, he starts with a handicap that is not appreciated.

It is not the amateurs' fault that they so rarely succeed, the blame is due to those folk who ask them to change so quickly.

There is another reason why the professionals are not likely to spoil their play in an endeavor to "starve" an amateur during a game. There is a bonus of £2 for every win and by shutting out one player the chance of victory is considerably reduced. Further, if an amateur is good enough to help towards winning matches he is sure to be popular, if only because of the bonus.

This is a mercenary way of looking at the matter, but the fact that we are in the game to make money; that it is our living cannot be denied, and we naturally want to make as much as possible.

Now we come to the second item that has been discussed. Why do amateurs so rarely succeed when they come into the professional game? It has been clearly shown this season that they can succeed, that they can more than hold their own and that they can play the professional game. The work of Smithies for Preston is excellent and I venture to think that it would be very unwise for anybody to suggest to the amateur players that they object to having an amateur in their ranks.

I have not the slightest doubt that there are many unpaid players who could succeed in the professional game, but the chance is not realized, either by the players themselves or by the people who put them into the teams. There is a great difference between amateur and professional football.

There may not appear to be much difference from the ring, both play for an hour and a half, but there is one thing that is forgotten. The speed of a professional game is nearly twice as fast as the amateur game. When an amateur comes into our foot-ball he usually starts well, but fails and fails to do himself justice.

The whole solution lies in the fact that he is not properly trained to take to his part. He is playing in a game where the other twenty-one men spend the whole of their time preparing for

## ENTRIES FOR TOURNEY IN BY FEB. 14

Competitors in Mid-winter Golf Tournament Must Enter By Next Friday

Official Programme Released; Team Matches Will Be Feature This Year

Entries for the second annual Empress mid-winter golf tournament which will be played over the course of the Colwood Golf Club from February 17 to 22, must be in the hands of the club secretary by 3 o'clock Friday, February 14, according to the official programme released this morning.

The programme has not been changed with the exception that a par competition will be held on Thursday, February 20. The event will be over sixteen holes, with players choosing their own opponents.

One of the features of the tournament will be the team matches for men and women to be held the opening day. The four best net scores from any club in the eighteen-hole qualifying rounds will be accepted, excepting suitable clubs whose teams will be named. The teams with the lowest aggregate net scores will be declared the winners.

The official programme released to-day follows:

CONDITIONS

A competition on handicap; all handicaps to be from same basis.

Limit of handicaps allowed; Men, twenty-four; women thirty.

Qualifying rounds to be played over eighteen holes.

Men, thirteen to qualify, women, sixteen to qualify.

The defeated sixteen men, and eight women to form first flights. The remaining competitors to form flights of men, sixteen women, eight.

All matches to be over eighteen holes except the men's final which will be over thirty.

Winners will have their names engraved on permanent trophy, presented by E. W. Beatty, and in addition will receive suitable club cards from secretary. Prizes to winners and runners-up.

The complete programme follows:

MIXED FOURSOMES, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21

A medal round on handicap, over eighteen holes, one-half the combined handicap allowed. Players to choose own partners and opponents, register before playing and obtain score cards from secretary. Prizes to winners and runners-up.

PAR COMPETITION, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20

To be played over eighteen holes. Same proportion of handicap will be allowed as number of holes drawn. Players choose own partners, register before playing and obtain score cards from secretary. Prizes to winners and runners-up.

TEAM MATCHES

The four best net scores from any club over the eighteen holes qualifying rounds will be accepted as club team, excepting suitable clubs whose teams must be named.

The teams with the lowest aggregate net scores will be declared winners of competition.

The names of the respective clubs to be engraved on permanent trophies, and retained by said clubs for term of one year, returning trophies to Empress Club one week before next annual meeting.

Entries should be in the hands of secretary of Colwood Golf and Country Club not later than 3 p.m., Friday, February 14.

Where starting times are given, players are responsible for knowing and observing same. A competitor turning up late is liable to disqualification.

All questions arising during play to be referred to the secretary.

The committee reserve the right of settling any questions, and their decision will be final.

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## TO TELL WHAT LOVE CAN DO

Rev. Hugh Nixon Will Discuss "Restoring Love" at Fairfield Church

At Fairfield United Church to-morrow Rev. Hugh Nixon will preach morning and evening. His morning theme will be "The Urgency of the Gospel," and in the evening he will preach on "Restoring Love."

The special music for the morning service will consist of a contralto solo, "Into Thy Hands" (Wolfe), by Miss Eva Dunn, and an anthem, "I Will Lift Up Mine Eyes" (Whitfield), in which the duet will be taken by Miss Dunn and James Petrie and the anthem bass solo by Mr. Petrie.

In the evening Miss Grace Platt, soprano, will sing Bach's "In Faith I Quiet Wait." There will also be an anthem by the choir.

## Father And Son Supper Held At Oak Bay Church

The annual "Father and Son" banquet at Oak Bay United Church was held on Tuesday, when 110 enjoyed supper served by the Women's Association of the church.

Rev. Bruce Gray spoke on "Canada's Challenge to Her Youth," and drew attention to the possibilities for young men who were willing to work, and the need of men with wisdom, honesty and purpose and strength of character for its future leaders. Trained men and Tuxis programmes of instruction were well adapted to develop characteristics required for successful leadership.

Ivan Redmayne was toastmaster, and the programme consisted of the following items: Toast, "The King," Ivan Redmayne; community singing, leader, Mr. Ruffell; toast, "Our Speaker," Ivan Redmayne (Rev. Bruce Gray); toast, "The Church," Jack Fox; reply, Rev. W. A. Guy; song, "The King of Kings," O.G.T.; Willie Marshall; reply, Miss E. Bland; song, J. Townsend; toast, "Our Father," Willie McPhail; reply, J. B. Clearing; song, Miss V. Johnson; toast, "Our Son," C. A. Hibbard; reply, Jack Maloney; C. A. Parade.

## SAYS COLORING REACTIONS ARE DEEP MYSTERY

To-morrow morning at the New Thought Temple the subject to be dealt with will be "The Mystery of Color." The lecture will trace the significance of color among different people's and will treat of our emotional reactions to color and of its spiritual symbolism.

In the evening there will be presented the second lecture on "Intelligence as Power," showing the practical value of applied right thinking. Mr. Ellis and Miss M. Piercy will be the soloists at these services. The children's Sunday School will meet at 11 a.m. as usual.

On Monday evening the young people will meet at 7 o'clock in the small hall, and at 8 o'clock in the main hall. An educational lecture will be given.

On Wednesday at 8 p.m. there will be the usual mid-week lecture. The ladies' club is arranging an informal banquet for members and their friends on Friday, February 14, St. Valentine's Day, commencing at 6:30.

## Asks If Jonah Entered Whale

The special message at the Central Baptist to-morrow evening will be "Jonah and the Whale—Fact or Fiction?"

In dealing with this subject, Rev. J. B. Rowell will answer difficulties many have encountered.

The subject at the morning service will be "Put No Fire Under: Are Believers Willing to Put God to the Test?"

The Sunday School and Bible class meet at 2:30 o'clock.

Sunday, February 16 is to be the day for a great missionary rally, when the special speakers will be Rev. and Mrs. Lorimer Baker, who are soon to leave for China.

## NAVAL PARADE TO ST. PAUL'S

A naval parade will be held to-morrow morning to St. Paul's Garrison Church. Service will commence at 10:30 o'clock and Ven. E. P. Laycock, Archdeacon of Columbia, will preach.

Other services will be Holy Communion at 8 o'clock and Evensong with sermon at 7 o'clock, when Archdeacon Laycock will again preach.

## Gorge Pastor Earns Degree

Rev. A. O. Thomson, pastor of Gorge Presbyterian Church, has completed his examinations in the course for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity and has received his diploma.

He was inducted into the Gorge Church a year ago and has been successful in increasing the membership at both the Gorge and Eskridge churches.

The sermon subject for to-morrow will be "The Spiritual Life as Revealed by Paul during the Galatian Controversy."

## Making Over Of Mankind To Be Shown

At Grace Lutheran Church to-morrow Rev. T. A. Jansen will preach at both services. At 11 o'clock the sermon subject will be "The Transfiguration of Christ," and at the evening service "The Transformation of Man."

The special music for the day will include a solo by J. J. Matheson at the morning service and an anthem by the choir in the evening.

## Dean Returns From Vancouver

Very Rev. C. S. Quainton, Dean of Columbia, will be the preacher at the 11 o'clock and 7:30 o'clock services in Christ Church Cathedral to-morrow. The Dean returned this afternoon from Vancouver, where he has given a series of lectures at the Anglican Theological College.

Holy Communion services will be celebrated at 8 and 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, followed by morning prayer and sermon at 11, and evensong with sermon at 7:30.

The usual afternoon service for boys and girls of all ages, and for parents with young children, will be conducted at 3 o'clock by Rev. E. W. P. Carter.

## WILL SPEAK ON WHAT GOD ASKS

Rev. H. A. Ireland Will Offer Important Discussion at Two Churches

The pastor's theme at Wilkinson Road Church to-morrow morning and at Garden City in the afternoon will be "What Does God Require?" (Micah vi 8). At Garden City special music will be provided by the "Get Together Chorus."

In the evening at Wilkinson Road the series on "Religious Problems" will be continued, the subject being "Prayer."

The Young People's Club will hold a Valentine social on Monday evening, when they will be at home to the Y.P.S. of St. Michel's Church.

## REFORMED CHURCH TO HAVE MUSICAL EVENING SERVICE

Choir and Soloists Will Provide Unusual Programme Under New Choirmaster

Special music will mark the evening service to-morrow at the Church of Our Lord, Humboldt Street, when an unusual programme will be rendered by the choir directed by well-known hymns, in which the congregation will join, selections to be offered by the choir will include Tertius Nobilis, "Runo Dimitis in B minor," two anthems, "O God of Saints, To Thee We Cry" (Woodward), and "As Now The Sun's Declining Rays" (James).

There will also be a vocal solo, "The Silent Voice" (Carl Rona), by Mrs. Lillian Shandley; two solos by Master Raymond Ballard, "The King of Love, My Shepherd Is" (Gounod), and "A Singing Page" (Novello); and a violin solo, "Meditation" (Bach-Gounod), by Francis Gratian.

## EVANGELISTS CAUSE LARGE ATTENDANCES

Good audiences have attended the special revival services being conducted at the Pentecostal Assembly, 1318 Broad Street, by Evangelists Cecil and Molly Perks.

To-morrow morning at 11 o'clock the subject will be on "Weighed and Found Wanting."

A special feature of the services is the bright singing and orchestral music.

## Pastor To Show "Good Report" Carries Weight

At Oak Bay United Church to-morrow Rev. W. A. Guy will preach at both services. The juniors at the morning hour will have a sermonette in which two themes, "Do" and "Say," will be shown flying their respective colors. The sermon will discuss "Our Faith in the Human Order and How It May Be Kept Effective."

At the evening hour he will speak on "Persons With Discrimination Respect the Phrase, 'Of Good Report.'" The Young People's Society will meet on Monday night at the Manse for a Valentine social.

The Wednesday mid-week service will have as its worship theme, "Gratitude." The study period will centre upon "Discourses in Jerusalem," from the Life of Jesus.

## E. V. INGRAHAM OF KANSAS CITY TO SPEAK SOON

E. V. Ingraham, Unity Centre worker from Kansas City headquarters, will give a series of lectures in Victoria in April. Mr. Ingraham will be here a week or more.

To-morrow morning at 11 o'clock Mrs. Gordon Grant will speak on "Transference of Thought," and in the evening she will take up "Limitation or Power, Which?"

The Sunday school will meet at 11 o'clock on Tuesday at 2:45 o'clock there will be the rest and healing hour, and on Thursday at 8 the usual study class will be held. On Friday at 2:30 o'clock the junior class in the correspondence course will meet.

## CIRCUMSTANCES HAVE NO POWER

Rev. T. H. Davies to Discuss Changes in Spirit of Men

Rev. T. H. Davies, M.A., will conduct the usual services to-morrow at the Presbyterian Church. He will speak at 11 o'clock on "The Grace of Stick-ativeness" (Galatians vi 9). This will deal with the value of persistence in the religious life, stressing the fact that the law of the harvest governs all branches of real success in life.

The Conservation of Human Nature" (Luke xvi 25) will be the subject of the evening address. Under this head the pastor will show that changes in circumstances possess no power, in themselves, to effect changes in the spirit of men, and that all such changes must be the result of free decisions.

The Sunday school will meet at 9:45 o'clock.

## CELEBRATE TO GIVE RECITAL

Choir Will Provide Sunday Afternoon Concert at Metropolitan Church

The second Sunday afternoon sacred recital will be given in Metropolitan Church to-morrow afternoon commencing at 4 o'clock.

The Centennial United Church choir, which will be responsible for the programme, will be under the direction of Frank L. Tugman, with Mrs. Paul Green as accompanist.

The programme follows: Anthem, "Great and Marvelous" (Turner); solo, "In a Monastery Garden" (Kebley); Miss Donna White; duet, "Love Divine" (Stainer); Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tugman; anthems (a) "What of the Night" (Thompson), and (b) "Comes at Times a Stillness" (Woodward); solo, "I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say" (Rathbun); Miss Maud Trevor; quartette, "My Heavenly Home" (Dennis); the Harmonic Quartette; anthems (a) "Just as I Am" (Bowles), accompanied, and (b) "Lead, Kindly Light" (Fugate Evans); solo, Mrs. J. Prisk.

There will be no collection.

## ROMANCE OF DIME NOVELS IS ANALYZED; EXPLORER TELLS OF HIS ADVENTURES

New Book at Victoria Public Library by Edmund Pearson Delves into Lore of Thrilling Wild West Stories; Roy Chapman Andrews Describes Whaling Off Vancouver Island; "Overland Trail" Forms Theme for Agnes Laut's Book.

"Bang! Bang! Bang! Three shots rang out upon the midnight air. Another redskin bit the dust! What an opening for a tale of dread suspense, of desperate adventure, wherein tons of gunpowder were burned, and human blood flowed in rivers! And some such intriguing sentences were the October opening of thousands of dime novels of seventy years ago. These novels were tales torn of all but the essential, along in violent action, incident piled on incident, with little or no characterization. There were stories of Indian warfare, of pioneering on the plains, of New York detectives, and Dakota desperadoes, and of righteous messenger boys who became great men. Edmund Pearson follows this old trail in popular literature in his book "Dime Novels," recently reissued at the Victoria Public Library.

Mr. Pearson traces the rise and decline of the dime novel over a period of seventy years in the United States. He quotes from the novels themselves, gives reproductions of amusing illustrations, and comments on the authors and publishers. In the book one renews acquaintance with Deadwood Dick, Cap Collier, Nick Carter, Jack Harkaway, and others. The reason for the success of these novels is not far to seek, since they offered stories of adventure and love at the lowest price then known. They were written for the traveler, for the soldier, for the brakeman on the railroad, and for the hunter in camp. They were light, and could be carried in the pocket, or concealed behind an arithmetic in school, or a hymn-book in church.

It is interesting to note that with the publication of Mr. Pearson's account of the Beasdale novels, there has appeared a reprint of the first one of all, "Malacca," the Indian Wife of the White Hunter," by Ann Sophia Winterbotham Stephens, a sale for two dollars and fifty cents. And if anyone believes that the taste for such stories has vanished, let him look at the rows of "Wild West" and "Detective" magazines on any bookstore shelf. They bear a strange resemblance to the dime novel.

ANDREW'S STORY

In "Ends of the Earth," Roy Chapman Andrews tells of his early adventurous expeditions as taxidermist of the American Museum of Natural History. With the simplicity of a born story-teller, he tells of stirring adventures during ten years on whaling ships off the coast of Vancouver Island, in the Dutch East Indies, and off the coast of China. He gives a very interesting account of how he studied seal life on desolate St. Paul's Island. He describes also hunting trips in Mongolia, and other events leading up to the Asiatic expedition, and his life in an old Chinese temple in Peking.

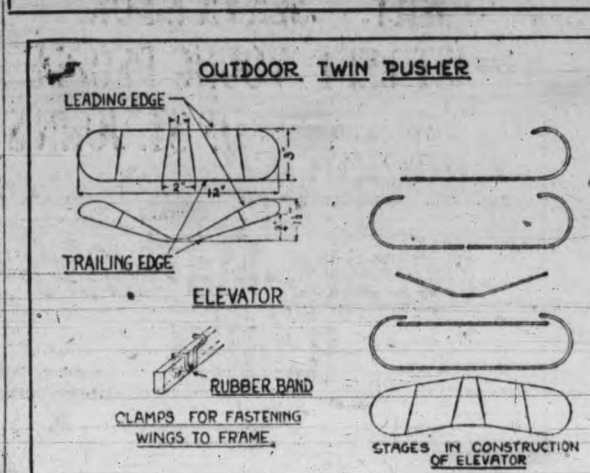
Roy Chapman Andrews has now a world-wide reputation as a scientist and explorer. This book reveals the courage of the young man who fought and overcame all obstacles to his success.

BUILDERS OF WEST

From Kansas City to Seattle the historic old trail of the pioneers is followed by Agnes Laut in her book "The Overland Trail." In a very vivid manner, she tells a story full of the heroism of the pioneers and home-builders of the west. She describes the trail in detail, giving information that links the past with the present, and recalling the historic old forts, Indian villages, and brave frontiersmen, with shadowy figures of trappers, missionaries, Indians, and river-

## GREAT ACCURACY NEEDED IN MAKING ELEVATOR FOR RECORD OUTDOOR PUSHER

Correct Balance Required To Make Ship Fly Properly; Drawing of Piece Required as Model Around Which to Place Split Bamboo.



The next job in the construction of the outdoor twin pusher is that of building the elevator. It is not difficult, but does require care, for both halves of the tail unit must be identical. If they do not balance the plane will not fly properly. The trailing edge forms a flat V and the leading edge a sharper V so that the outer point of the leading edge is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch higher than that of the trailing edge.

First, make a full size drawing of the elevator with the round tips three inches in diameter. Split off a piece of bamboo 1-1/2x11 inches and bend this to fit the rounded tip of your drawing. This piece is then split down the middle to form the two tips and trailing edge. Cut the waste from the ends so that each piece (as in the second drawing on the right) will be  $\frac{1}{4}$  inches long.

Now bend the straight ends of your two halves 1 inch from the end to give the upward slant to the elevator. Then you will be ready to build the leading edge, which is made from a piece of bamboo 1-3/4x18 inches, bent as in the third drawing from the top on the right. When the flat centre lies on the table the tips should be  $\frac{1}{4}$  inches high.

The job of bending the round tips upward from the trailing edge to fit the tips of the leading edge is next. Cut your ends to fit, half lap all joints, bind them with thread and ambrod them. Check the frame to be sure that the outer ends of the leading edge are  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch higher than the outer ends of the trailing edge. This gives you the angle of incidence which determines the angle on which the ship will fly.

Cover the frame with Japanese tissue in the same way as you did the wings, except that you cover the top side only.

At First United Church to-morrow Rev. Dr. W. G. Wilson will preach at the morning service at 11 o'clock, his subject being "The Divine Radio."

At the evening service at 8 o'clock Rev. Bruce G. Gray will be the preacher and will discuss "Things Vital in the Christian Message."

There will be music by the choir at both services.

The midweek service will be held on Wednesday evening at 8 p.m. Study will be out of the Book of Acts.

## "WAY OF CROSS" IS THEME FOR VICTORIA WEST

At Victoria West United Church to-morrow Rev. H. J. Armitage, B.D., will conduct both services. At the morning service at 11 o'clock he will preach on "Not Transferable," and at the evening service the subject of the sermon will be "The Way of the Cross Leads Home."

There will be music by the choir at both services.

The midweek service will be held on Wednesday evening at 8 p.m. Study will be out of the Book of Acts.

## VOTE IN FRENCH HOUSE UPHOLDS CABINET'S PLAN

Paris, Feb. 8.—The Tardieu Ministry weathered another political storm in the Chamber of Deputies and after an all-night sitting has sustained this morning by its regular majority of fifty-eight votes. The test came over a law and ambitious National Assurance Act about which all parties agreed the law as it stood was inapplicable. Differences arose over the nature and extent of the modifications to be introduced, the opposition accusing the Government's supporters of trying to modify the scheme out of existence. Premier Tardieu, who had come expressly from the London conference for the debate, gave a formal undertaking the law would be suitably modified and put into force before July 1. He then placed the question of confidence in the Government on the Chamber's accepting it, and the Government was upheld by 315 to 257.

Seattle, Feb. 8.—Frankly admitting he had slipped across the Canadian border into the United States because he "wanted to go home," John Bare, a native of the Balkan States, yesterday was ordered deported.

He said he had known he would be sent home at the Government's expense if he was caught here. A six-month jail sentence against him was suspended.

Cleveland, Feb. 8.—Senator Smith W. Brookhart of Iowa, in a prohibition debate here last night with Congressman Piorrelli of La Guardia of New York, said "the reason the prohibition law is not being enforced perfectly is because somebody at the top does not want it enforced. That man is Andrew Mellon."

Vegetable Waste

Some of the best part of vegetables is lost through thick paring and cooking. Most vegetables should be boiled from ten to fifteen minutes only.

Clean Windows

Instead of using soap and water on windows, try using a cloth dipped in ammonia and whitening and then polish with a chamol.

## Regimental Activities

CANADIAN SCOTTISH

Battalion orders by Lieut.-Colonel D. B. Marlyn, D.S.O., M.C., commanding 1st Battalion (18th C.E.F.), the Canadian Scottish Regiment, Victoria, B.C., February 10, 1930.

Duties for week ending February 17: Orderly officer, Lieut. D. B. Marlyn. Next for duty, Lieut. B. H. Lamont. Orderly sergeant, Sgt. J. L. Henslow. Next for duty, Sgt. E. G. Barton. Orderly corporal, Cpl. W. Lee. Next for duty, Cpl. R. Brown.

Parades—The Battalion will parade as follows: Monday, February 10, at the Armories, at 8 p.m.—Dress; drill order, Thursday, February 13, Dress; mail.

Training—Monday, February 10, 8 p.m.—Fall in.

8:10 p.m.—Commanding Officer's inspection and march past. All details will fall in with the battalion.

9:30 p.m.—Company drill and machine gun training.

9:30 p.m.—Lewis gun training.

9:30 to 10 p.m.—Platoon in attack. Return of Guard Kit—All ranks having guard kit will return same to stores at once.

Books—All books on loan will be returned to B.H.Q. before February 17, 1930.

Inspection—The annual inspection by the G.O.C. M.D., 11, will take place on February 24 at the Armories. Unit commanders will complete by February 17 all pay sheets, attestation cards, records and returns of training.

Rifle Association—The annual meeting of the Battalion Rifle Association will be held in the mess room on Thursday, February 13, at 8 p.m. All ranks of the battalion are members of the Rifle Association, and a large attendance is requested.

Attestations—All officers will make themselves acquainted with the new procedure governing the attesting of records for the battalion.

There will be a mess meeting of the officers in the mess room at 10 p.m. Monday, February 10, 1930.

ATTENDANCES

The following men having been duly attested are taken on the strength of the battalion and posted to companies from the date shown opposite their names:

Pte. W. Williams, No. 1 Company, February 3.

Pte. R. Fox, H.Q. Company (Sigs.), February 3.

Pte. E. Ward, H.Q. Company (Sigs.), February 3.

Pte. D. Denbigh, No. 1 Company, February 3.

Pte. W. S. Boorman, No. 1 Company, February 3.

Pte. I. P. Denbigh, No. 1 Company, February 3.

REVERSIONS

Sgt. A. T. Leasham, H.Q. Company (Sigs.), reverted to the rank of corporal at his own request.

PROMOTIONS

To be C.S.M. C.Q.M.S. G. Heale. To be acting sergeant, Cpl. W. H. Ley, H.Q. Company (Sigs.). To be lance corporal, Pte. L. Leigh, H.Q. Company (Sigs.).

DISCHARGES

The following men are struck off training strength with effect February 10:

C.S.M. C. Kinnaird, No. 2 Company. Lance Corporal J. P. Allan, No. 2 Company.

Pte. T. W. Tanner, No. 2 Company. Pte. H. W. Maunsell, No. 4 Company. The following extra duty men are ordered to be discharged, to be compensated of all concerned: To be Lieutenant, Prov. Lieut. (Supy.) B. H. Lamont, January 2, 1930.

A. J. GRAY, Major and Adjutant for Officer Commanding 1st Battalion (18th C.E.F.) the Canadian Scottish Regiment.

DIVISIONAL TRAIN

The H. T. Coy. 11th Divisional Train, C.A.S.C., will parade on Tuesday, February 11 at 8 p.m. for drill order. Promotion—Cpl. E. L. R. Herriott and Cpl. E. Oliver, to be sergeants; Driver D. Marchant, to be corporal. Discharges—Sgt. A. Sinclair, Driver J. F. Finucane, Driver A. L. Harman and Driver A. Adamson, struck off strength of the company for failing to attend parade.

H. I. ROSE, Captain, O.C. H.T. Company.

FIFTH REGIMENT

Fifth B.C. Coast Brigade, Canadian Artillery, Order by Major T. R. Monk, commanding.

TRAINING

Units of the brigade will parade for training under their respective O.C.s as follows: Dress: Drill order. 2nd A.A. Section, 55th Heavy Battery, 56th Heavy Battery, Tuesday, February 11, and every subsequent Tuesday at 8 p.m.

58th Field Battery, Friday, February 14, and every subsequent Friday at 8 p.m.

Articles—Capt. S. R. Bowden, 55th Heavy Battery, will carry out the duties of Adjutant until further notice.

Examination results—The following is the result of an examination held at Winnipeg, Man., December 29, 1929: Artillery practice, Pte. Lieut. C. B. Monk, 56th Field Battery, C.A., to be lieutenant.

Promotion—Correction to be made via Paragraph No. 4, Dress Order. Pinkerich, "they cannot fall to be interested in the unique character and original quality of our Soviet education." The translation of this book is not official in any formal sense. In the new Russia speaks for herself through one of her leading educators. He reveals a philosophy which controls the efforts of the Russian Government to mold the characters of the younger generation in the Soviet Union and takes one into the very heart of the Russian experiment, showing the ideals, purposes and strategy of the revolution. "Though foreign students may not accept our fundamental positions," says Professor Pinkerich, "they cannot fall to be interested in the unique character and original quality of our Soviet education." The translation of this book is not official in any formal sense. In the new Russia speaks for herself through one of her leading educators. 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## REPORTS DUE MANSON TELLS LEGISLATURE

Griffith's Liquor Findings  
Should Be Ready or Com-  
missioner Discharged

Colonization Commissioner  
Has Been Put in Cold  
Storage, He Says

Charges that aspersions had been cast on the character of responsible men in interviews given out by ministers of the government on findings of commissions, yet the full text of those commissions was withheld, were made by A. M. Manson, K.C., in the Legislature yesterday.

Mr. Manson enumerated a dozen commissions, and said his list contained many more which he would not touch upon. He particularly dealt with the university lands. As the result of the Deykin inquiry, he said Major H. MacPherson had been dismissed summarily. He came from a very responsible position to accept the appointment connected with the university lands. It was in time for an important position in New Zealand, and his chances had been spoiled by the blot upon his character. Mr. Manson placed the responsibility for the interviews upon Hon. S. L. Howe, Provincial Secretary, to whom the Minister of Lands, Hon. F. P. Burden, seemed to have relegated responsibility in this instance.

**CHALLENGES MINISTER TO ACT**  
The interviews conveyed the impression, Mr. Manson said, that Major MacPherson had permitted the misappropriation of funds, if not worse. Allegations were also contained against Major Ballard, but he challenged the Minister of Lands, seven months after the report had been made, to say that he had taken any action against Major Ballard, and declared the lands minister had not the nerve to issue a writ.

Mr. Burden said Mr. Manson was speaking without authority when he said no steps for recovery had been taken, but declined to go further into the matter.

**"SNOOPING AT LARGE"**

Other commissions were referred to by Mr. Manson. A. F. Griffiths, he said, had been inquiring at large into the liquor situation. He wondered if the government knew the character of the men he was employing in the course of his investigations. For eighteen months he had been investigating. There had been no charge of misappropriation on the part of this late government. Of all the things they had been charged with was not one of them. Surely any other features were not of such great importance that the heavy expenditure should be continued. He thought it was high time a report was presented or Mr. Griffiths's services were dispensed with. Mr. Manson also questioned what Mr. Griffiths's heavy expenses came from, and pointed out that he was paying money to the Vancouver City police, whereas the responsibility for administration rested with the city. Money was being used in very improper places and the Legislature would like the details, said Mr. Manson.

The Saanich Boundary Commission, the Kelowna policy inquiry, the Boys' Industrial School inquiry, the U.V.F. inquiry and the Colonel Rosa Napier's civil service investigation were referred to by Mr. Manson. In the latter connection, Attorney-General Pooley said Colonel Napier had conducted an inquiry for the last government, and the report had been found in Mr. Manson's office after he left. That was not a report, Mr. Manson replied. Colonel Napier had not been given the authority to take evidence on oath. Mr. Manson said, and his report merely consisted of backdoor statements of disgruntled employees which a cat could not be hanged upon.

**"IN COLD STORAGE"**  
W. Sanford Evans, a good Conservative, was brought from frozen Winnipeg, where no fruit would grow, to investigate British Columbia fruit problems. Dr. W. H. Gadsden had been called in as colonization expert, but had now been put in cold storage and on ice because he refused to labor verily on colonization, said Mr. Manson.

Premier Tolmie said he was still actively engaged on the job and would continue to be. He had brought thirty settlers to a territory on which the Liberal Government had spent \$700,000 to \$800,000 without even providing the settlers water to drink, the Premier said. Tranquille, Esquimalt, and an investigation by a Prince Rupert Conservative in Queen Charlotte Islands were briefly referred to by Mr. Manson.

The government had appointed so many commissions it was finding it difficult to keep track of them said Mr. Manson, and if many more were appointed he was sure the Finance Minister would be forced to protest. Adjoining the debate Attorney-General Pooley took up exactly 88 hours and 40 minutes of the time of the House last session.

## SESSION OF CONFERENCE ON SUBMARINES

Powers' Delegates in London  
Preparing For Debate Next  
Tuesday

London, Feb. 8.—The chief delegates and their aides are busy preparing for the next day's session of the Five-Power Naval Limitation Conference next Tuesday, at which the attitude of the powers on submarines will be brought into the open.

It was expected to-day a spokesman for each delegation would address the conference, the French plenipotentiary announcing a proposed treaty for "humanizing" submarine warfare.

This will be their answer to plans for abolition of these craft by Great Britain and the United States, and will be voicing of their own disinclination to abolish a weapon which they insist is purely defensive. Private conversations between the delegations, of course, will continue.

Expert  
Hairdressing  
Complete Beauty  
Parlour Service  
with or without  
appointment  
Manning's Hair H.C.

## Announcing

### Rogers-Majestic Radio!

We wish to advise the radio-minded public that we are now stocking a complete line of the new Rogers-Majestic Radios.

We have—we believe—one of the most complete stocks of Radio Receiving Sets in the city, and our Radio Service Department is second to none.

May we draw attention to the fact that we now carry the following makes of Radio, and that any of these may be heard and compared in our Music Department on the Third Floor.

**Bosch, Rogers-Majestic, Dictator  
Spartan, Philco, Victor**

Our Deferred Payment Plan is for your convenience and has many outstanding features, such as very low carrying charge and Free Fire Insurance. Your old radio will be accepted in exchange.

Ask for a Copy of Our Radio Log—It's Free

—Music Department.  
—Third Floor, HBC

## Featuring an Entirely New and Different Line of Home Frocks For Spring, 1930



There are 400 of these smart new fine quality Printed Poulard Home Frocks. They are new in style—new in color and new in patterns. They have smart pleats, flares and new silhouettes or straight lines. You may choose just what sleeve arrangement you prefer for there are frocks with long sleeves, frocks with short sleeves and frocks with no sleeves. Twenty-four styles in polka dots, checks, figured and floral patterns and light or dark tones. There are styles for all ages and in all sizes, from 14 to 44. A large selection of smart colors; also smart navy, black and sand. Price, each

**2.50**

For Monday shoppers only, we offer  
2 for ..... \$4.75  
—Second Floor, HBC

## HBC Service Groceries

Phone 1670. These Prices Delivered to Your Home

### PROVISIONS

Swift's Premium Side Bacon, sliced, per lb. 50¢  
Swift's Peameal Back Bacon, sliced, per lb. 55¢  
Swift's Boneless Ham, sliced, per lb. 50¢  
Shamrock North Star and Swift's Pure Lard, per 1-lb. pail, 19¢  
3 packets for ..... 55¢  
Squirrel Brand Peanut Butter, bulk, per lb. 15¢  
1-lb. pail, special at ..... 22¢  
2½-lb. pail, special at ..... 52¢  
5-lb. pail, special at ..... 90¢

### NEW SHIPMENT OF BRAND & COMPANY'S GOODS JUST RECEIVED

Stem Ginger, 12-oz. bottle for 35¢  
Calvesfoot Table Jelly, 10-oz. bottle for ..... 35¢  
Real Turtle Soup, 10-oz. bottle, 80¢  
Potted Meats, 9-oz. glass, including turkey and tongue, chicken, ham and tongue, per jar, 60¢  
Boar's Head and Oxford Brown, 15-oz. glass ..... 75¢  
Spiced Beef, 16-oz. glass, \$1.20  
Split Ox Tongues, 15-oz. glass, at ..... \$1.50  
Whole Ox Tongues, 1-lb. 12-oz. glass at ..... \$2.50

**LIBBY'S OLIVES**  
Stuffed Olives, per bottle, 25¢, 35¢, 45¢ and ..... 90¢  
Queen Olives, per bottle, 25¢ and ..... 35¢  
Giant Olives, per jar, 50¢ and ..... 90¢  
Ripe Olives, per 9-oz. tin, 30¢

**BISCUITS**  
Byvita Crispbread, per pkt. 28¢  
And ..... 50¢  
Vita Wheat, per lb. 50¢

### FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SPECIALS

Cox's Orange Pippin Apples, per box ..... \$3.25  
Carrots, special at 10 lbs. for 25¢  
Navel Oranges, nice and juicy, 2 doz. for ..... 85¢  
Nice Juicy Lemons, per doz. 30¢  
Yellow Newton Apples, per box for ..... \$2.75  
Roasted Peanuts, 2 lbs. for ..... 25¢  
B.C. Pure Comb Honey, each ..... 33¢  
Yakima Nettle Gem Potatoes, per sack ..... \$3.68  
Cooking Onions, special at 8 lbs. for ..... 25¢

## HBC GROCETERIA CARRY AND SAVE

Nabob Tea (limit 3 lbs.), lb. 47¢  
Royal City Pork and Beans, 18-oz. tins, 2 tins for ..... 19¢  
Mazels Salad Oil, 1-lb. tin for 24¢  
Clark's Tomato Soup, 3 tins, 25¢  
Empress Prune Jam 4-lb. net tin 43¢  
Herrings in tomato sauce, No. 1 tin for ..... 13¢

Del Monte Fresh Prunes, large size, lb. 15¢  
Silver Gloss Laundry Starch, 1-lb. packet ..... 11¢  
Pearl White Laundry Soap, 7-lb. bar for ..... 25¢  
Harry Horne's Custard Powder, 1-lb. tin ..... 29¢  
Fry's Cocoa, ½-lb. tin ..... 23¢  
—Lower Main Floor, HBC

# Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 2<sup>ND</sup> MAY 1670.

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver

Phone 1670

For  
Quick  
and  
Courteous  
Service  
Private Exchange Conveying  
All Departments

## The New Wash Fabrics Have Arrived

Thousands of Yards of New and Dainty Materials Now on Display  
In Our Fabric Sections, Main Floor

Prints are to be more fashionable than ever this year and they are going to be in demand quite early in the season. In fact they are selling fast even now. We are prepared for a record season with the biggest stock of wash fabrics we've ever had. Come in and see them. You'll be as delighted with the freshness of the new designs as you will be with the qualities and the values.

### Printed Waffle Cloths

In the new honeycomb weave that will be so popular this season. Printed in many colorful patterns; width 36 inches. Per yard, at ..... 69¢

### Overall and Dress Prints

In light, medium and dark grounds and in small or large patterns for overalls, aprons, dresses and children's wear; width 36 inches. Per yard ..... 35¢

### Printed Batistes

Ideal fabrics for inexpensive frocks, children's wear and drapes. Shown in a large range of desirable printed effects and fast colors; width 36 inches. Per yard ..... 25¢

### Dorcas Radiante

The guaranteed utility fabric suitable for all kinds of purposes and made from a fine cotton of even texture. Shown in shades of sky, sage, Nile, Copenhagen, rose, maize, mauve, peach, navy and black; width 29 ins. Per yard ..... 45¢

### Printed Tootisha

For the better frocks this beautiful silk and cotton fabric printed in many charming designs, will fashion into just such a frock as you most desire.

This fabric washes beautifully and stands a hot iron unusually well; width 35 inches. Per yard ..... \$1.50

## Help Yourself to Simplicity Patterns 15c

We also carry the following pattern services—Butterick, Vogue and Pictorial Review.

### Printed Tobalco

A "Tobalco" guaranteed fabric. Woven from fine pinpoint effect giving a rich appearance. Printed in many colorful patterns. You will find this cloth easy to wash and hard to wear out; width 36 inches. Per yard ..... 65¢

### Printed Piques and Batines

Printed in many beautiful color combinations in allover and bordered effects. Guaranteed fast colors; width 36 inches. Per yard ..... 95¢

### English Printed Voiles

Fine textured printed voiles in the newest patterns and color combinations; width 36 inches. Per yard, 69¢

### Bordered Zephyrs

Of a texture as fine as silk. Choose from many small printed effects, including spots with borders in contrasting colorings; width 36 inches. Per yard ..... 69¢

### Merrisylk

A rich rayon fabric in correct weight for dresses, slips and lingerie. In all wanted colorings; width 36 inches. Per yard ..... 75¢

### Bunty Zephyr Prints

Of an appealing texture—a fabric particularly suitable for children's and misses' wear. Fast colors; width 36 inches. Per yard ..... 49¢

### Woven Stripe Shirtings

In a large range of neat stripe effects for shirts, blouses, etc. Width 31 ins. Per yard ..... 50¢

### Sturdy Gingham

In checks, plaids and self-colorings; width 31 inches. A wonderful value at. Per yard ..... 15¢

**English Printed Lingerie Crepes**  
In dainty, neat floral effects in shades of blue, mauve, maize, green, pink, peach, etc. Per yard ..... 35¢

—Main Floor, HBC

## Home Furnishing Sale

Continues Monday With Many Unusual Values in Furniture and Home Furnishings

### A Chesterfield Suite for \$129.00 Down

Three-piece Suites, upholstered in tapestries, Jacquard velours and brown worsted velours. Full size sets with loose spring cushions and well constructed throughout. \$129.00  
Sale price ..... \$129.00  
\$12.90 Down, Balance in 12 Monthly Payments

### Console Sets for \$3.00 Down

Table and Mirror in walnut finish featuring hand carving. Regular price ..... \$29.75  
Sale price ..... \$29.75  
\$3.00 Down, Balance in 12 Monthly Payments

### Eight-piece Dining-room Suite

For \$13.60 Down  
Walnut-finish Extension Table and six Chairs to match. Very neat design and of good construction. \$136.00  
Sale price ..... \$136.00  
\$13.60 Down, Balance in 12 Monthly Payments

### Library Dining Tables, for \$3.95 Down

Made in solid walnut, 54 inches long in heavy double pedestal style. Opens into dining table when required. Price ..... \$39.50  
\$3.95 Down, Balance in 12 Monthly Payments

### Tientsin Rugs at Sale Prices

Extra Heavy Pile Rugs with every knot tied by hand. Be sure to see these beautiful rugs. You will be surprised at their quality, particularly when you consider the low prices.  
Size 8x10. Sale price ..... \$119.00  
Size 9x12. Sale price ..... \$159.00

### Seamless Axminster Rugs, Sale Priced

Extra Heavy Pile Rugs and exact in every detail. In colorings and designs that are eminently suitable for dining and living-rooms. Woven all in one piece—  
Size 7x9.5 ..... \$52.50  
Size 7x9.5 ..... \$65.00  
Size 9x10.5 ..... \$69.50  
Size 10x12.0 ..... \$97.50

### Scotch Wool Rugs at Sale Prices

Heavy-grade Scotch Wool Rugs in delightful color harmonies and in patterns that are definitely new.

These Rugs are shown in soft shades of blue, rose, green, mauve and are especially suitable for bedrooms.  
Size 6x9.5. Price ..... \$14.75  
Size 7x9.5. Price ..... \$17.50  
Size 8x10.5. Price ..... \$25.00  
Size 9x12.0. Price ..... \$23.50

### Cretonnes and Silk Draperies At Low Prices

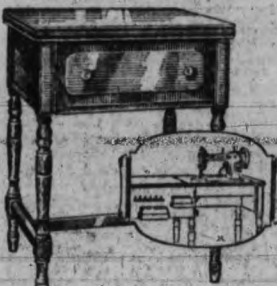
1,000 Yards Double-width Cretonne, 36 Yard in shadow effects and printed on reversible rose ground or light or dark grounds in all over and the new stripe effects. A wide selection of the double width at this remarkable price. Sale price, per yard ..... 39¢

27-inch Cretonnes at 19¢ a Yard  
500 yards of English Cretonnes in a nice choice of patterns. Exceptional value at this low price. Sale price, per yard ..... 19¢

Plain and Stripe Silks  
Regular \$1.00 Value, for 50¢ a Yard  
45-inch Wide Beautiful Silk in plain colors and stripe effects. Choose from rose, blue, green, etc. This is a wonderful fabric for drapery. Exceptional value. Sale price, per yard ..... 59¢

—Third Floor, HBC

## "Domestic" Desk Electric



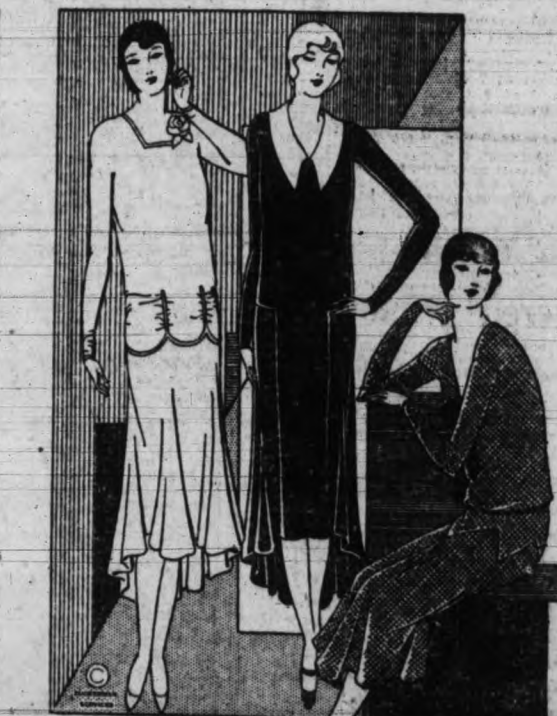
This "Domestic" Sewing Machine is a very compact style, beautifully finished in two-tone American walnut, of the full rotary type and equipped with the latest attachments and with a sewing light. This machine is doubly guaranteed—by the makers and by ourselves.

Regular price ..... \$165.00  
Special price ..... \$135.00  
Old machine allowance ..... 35.00

Net price to you ..... 100.00

**TERMS**—Your old machine applied as down payment or \$5.00 down. Balance in fifteen equal payments. We will gladly send one of these out on approval.

—Third Floor, HBC



## The Princess Silhouette

Is Emphasized in These New and Lovely  
Afternoon Frocks

The clinging higher waistline is effected by shirring and fancy seaming and the necklines are skillfully designed with banded or scarf effects, or are finished with pique and embroidered collars. Long close-fitting sleeves have novelty wrist band or cuffs. In lovely opaque flat crepe in shades of powder, green, lilac, tangerine, independence blue, dahlia, rose, etc. Price ..... \$16.50

Other new Frocks in graceful silhouette styles with flared, fluted and draped skirts are shown in georgette, printed silks and flat crepes. Priced at ..... \$25.00 to \$45.00

—Second Floor, HBC

## New Hats Arrive Daily

Come and look at these spring styles. Straws are outstanding as a medium for the development of the spring mode. Here there is an infinite variety—Italian straws, Swiss straws, Chinese and Japanese straws—and fine linen weaves, with Panamalaque, perhaps the most important of the new types.

Then there are rough straws for sports wear and fine lacy effects for the dress hats. Felts combined with straw weaves are much used. There are off-the-face styles, flared brims and other variations in line. There are vivid colors of greens, dahlia, fleet blue, chocolate, pie crust, besides navy and black. These are better-wear hats quite inexpensive. Priced at \$7.50

—Second Floor, HBC







## HOUSES AND ACREAGE

We Write All Classes of Insurance

## OAK BAY AVENUE

A 7-room 1 1/2 story dwelling on two lots, totalling 1/2 acre. 100 ft. frontage. House is in fair repair, but needs a little touching up. Price, on easy terms, \$3000.

## TWO WATERFRONT LOTS

We have a couple of good buys in waterfront lots which must be disposed of at once. Price for either lot, \$3000.

## FOUL BAY

Seven-room modern home in good shape throughout. Cement basement, hot water furnace and garage. Two nice lots, each 50x140. Price, on easy terms, \$3000.

## B.C. LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY

923 Government St. Phone 2100

## TO-DAY'S OPPORTUNITY

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE OF EIGHT rooms, containing every modern convenience, including hot water heating system, charming garden, near Beacon Hill Park and Marine Drive, on one of Fairview's most desirable lots. This lovely home, and to wind up an estate is now offered at \$10,000 below fair market value.

## SNAP PRICE

\$6500

## SWINERTON &amp; MUGRAVE LIMITED

610 Fort Street

## OAK BAY SEAVIEW

AN EIGHT-ROOM SEMI-BUNGALOW, situated on a beautiful lot, with open fireplace in drawing-room and den. There are four bedrooms, and two-bathrooms. Hardwood floors, entrance hall and principal rooms. A new Oil-matic hot water heating system. Full cement basement, wired for electric power. Garage for two cars. The house has just been redecorated throughout and is ready for immediate occupation.

The property is about 1/2 acre with a quiet garden. Inexpensive to maintain.

## PRICE \$10,500

## BRANSON, BROWN &amp; CO. LIMITED

Central Bldg. Phone 5600

## DUPLEX—HIGH LOCATION—CLOSE IN

A WELL-PLANNED DUPLEX HOUSE, with four good rooms downstairs for the owner's use, and a very comfortable three-room suite upstairs which brings a rental of \$12.00 per month. This property is located within the mile circle in a high healthy location, facing south, and is very handy to both high schools and the city. There is a good furnace, also fireplace downstairs, and gas is laid on both floors. At the price of \$12,000, this really should commend itself to the homebuyer as the carrying charges and taxes are looked after by the revenue. Mr. Whyte.

## THE ROYAL TRUST CO.

Real Estate Dept. Belmont House Victoria, B.C.

## BARGAINS TO CHOOSE FROM

## \$1800 GEORGE DISTRICT

Here is a 4 1/2-bell, 7-room dwelling in splendid condition, offered at a bargain figure. Garage, fruit trees, low taxes. \$1,800 cash, assume mortgage.

## \$2,100—

Good residential district, high location. A charming bungalow consisting of 10 rooms, with open fireplace, two bedrooms, Dutch kitchen, cement basement, extra lot, close to high schools. This should commend itself to the homebuyer as the carrying charges and taxes are looked after by the revenue. Mr. Whyte.

## \$1,800—

Close in, near high school. Four bedrooms, four rooms, open fireplace, three-piece bathroom, garage, etc. This is a clean, neat little place to live in, and something close in at a low price. This should commend itself to the homebuyer as the carrying charges and taxes are looked after by the revenue. Mr. Whyte.

## F. E. BROWN &amp; SONS LIMITED

Real Estate—Financial and Insurance Agency 3115 Broad St. Phone 1070

## TENDERS

Timber and Piling for Bridges and Ferry Scows

Sealed tenders will be received up to and including February 21, 1930, for the supply of approximately 1,000,000 B.M. of bridge timber, approximately 500,000 B.M. of bridge piling, and approximately 50,000 B.M. of dress lumber for ferry scows. Tenders of bona fide lumber manufacturers only will be considered. Lowest tender not necessarily accepted. Particulars and specification may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Deputy Minister of Highways, Government of Saskatchewan, Regina, Saskatchewan, January 27, 1930.

## POOR PA

BY CLAUDE GALLAN

## AUNT HET

BY ROBERT QUILLIN

"When Bella sends us something to eat she uses the smallest dish she's got in the house and fills it to overflowing, so we'll see how free hearted she is."

(Copyright, 1930 Publishers Syndicate)

"You needn't think modern girls are lazy just because they don't spend their lives embroidering linen until it's too fancy to ever use."

(Copyright, 1930 Publishers Syndicate)

## Rheumatism, Neuritis, Sciatica

You Can Rent or Buy

## I-I-A-CO

The Results Will Surprise You

Phone 197—Evenings 3869R

H. AUSTIN GOWAR, Sales Manager

## CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, B.C.

## Tenders for Fire Dept. Supplies

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. Monday, February 11, 1930, for the following Fire Department supplies:

1. Two-seater Automobile

2. Fire Hose

3. Fire Ladder

4. Fire Bucket

5. Fire Axe

6. Fire Shovel

7. Fire Pick

8. Fire Saw

9. Fire Hook

10. Fire Nozzle

11. Fire Bell

12. Fire Alarm

13. Fire Whistle

14. Fire Siren

15. Fire Bell

16. Fire Alarm

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98. Fire Siren

99. Fire Bell

100. Fire Alarm

## QUESTIONS BEING ASKED

## IN THE BRITISH COLUMBIA LEGISLATURE

(Continued From Page 2)

1. How many markets commissioners were in the service at August 30, 1928?

2. Who were they; where were they located, and what salaries were they paid?

3. How many market commissioners were in the service at December 31, 1929?

4. What are their names, salaries, and where are they located?

5. What is the cost of sending Mr. Atkinson to the United Kingdom?

6. What salary is he paid, and out of which vote?

7. What previous experience had Mr. Atkinson to qualify him for the position?

8. What was the cost of sending Mr. Atkinson and his family abroad?

9. What quantity of British Columbia apples was shipped to the United Kingdom from September 1, 1928, to December 31, 1928, exclusive of apples for exhibition purposes?

10. What quantity of British Columbia apples has been shipped to the United Kingdom since September 1, 1929, exclusive of apples for exhibition purposes?

11. What is the cost of sending Mr. Atkinson to the United Kingdom?

12. What salary is he paid, and out of which vote?

13. What previous experience had Mr. Atkinson to qualify him for the position?

14. What was the cost of sending Mr. Atkinson and his family abroad?

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SATURDAY, FEB. 8

Norman Spencer Land, 1517

Burton Avenue, Victoria, B.C.

(11).

Joan Drane, Orillia Street,

Victoria, B.C. (9).

Little French Boy Liked Life Among

Fishermen

Julius Verne, a little French boy,

learned far out over the balcony of his



ESTABLISHED 1885

## Eminent Foot Expert

Will Demonstrate Absolutely Free

### THE NEW WAY

FOR FOOT COMFORT

**SATURDAY AND MONDAY**  
Feb. 8 and 10

## Maynard's Shoe Store

649 Yates St. Phone 1232

WHERE MOST PEOPLE TRADE

## QUEENSWOOD

Offers many very attractive sites in natural surroundings with sea frontage commanding a magnificent view of Haro Straits. It is in close proximity to the centre of the city; about 15 to 20 minutes by motor. It is subdivided into parcels from two to five acres. Services, water, electric light and power and telephone.

Apply to

**Swinerton & Musgrave Ltd. Girdwood & Co. Ltd.**  
Or Any Member of the Real Estate Board

## SAFETY CAB

Outfitting phone stations speed up our service and save miles, making it possible to operate at lower rates.

TAKE ADVANTAGE of this saving.

WE ARE 100% UNION

PHONE 8800

## RENT BY THE WEEK

Prices From \$25.00 to \$50.00 Per Week

Phone or Call

## HILL'S DRIVE YOURSELF CARS

721 VIEW ST. Phone 5776

## KELVINATOR

ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION

For Continued Satisfaction in Domestic or Commercial Refrigeration

Have You Any Refrigeration Problems?

CONSULT US

## MURPHY ELECTRIC CO.

722 Yates St.

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**Beauty**

ELECTRIC WASHER

WILL DO BOTH

Phone 8817 for a Demonstration

1009 DOUGLAS ST.

## Wood \$4.00

Per Cord Load C.O.D.

## Lemon Gonnason Co.

LIMITED

Phone 77 2224 Government St.

## MOSCO

removes CORNS, WARTS, and other skin troubles.

See Jax. For sale by Paton's Drug Store, King's and Douglas Sts.

STEWART, THE SHOE MAN, 1221 Douglas Street

## Indigestion

And All Stomach and Liver Disorders

TAKE OUR HERBAL REMEDIES

Descriptive pamphlets on Loss of Manhood and Disorders of Men, on Ills of Women, on Skin and Blood Diseases, also one on Hereditary Treatment of Chronic Diseases, with advice. In plain envelope, free by mail. Open hours, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8 Mon., Thurs. and Fridays only.

The English Herbal Dispensary Ltd. 1359 Davis St., Vancouver, B.C.

Canada's Only Qualified Herbalists

## Moving!

TRANSFER AND STORAGE

## THERE IS COMFORT

in entrusting your household goods to competent movers, men whose knowledge and experience is brought to bear on your special problem, and whose pride lies in the fact that they do not mar or break anything. Transfer your moving or storage troubles to us.

## PACIFIC TRANSFER COMPANY

Phones 248-249

## NEWS IN BRIEF

The Society for Psychic Research will hold its regular Sunday evening service in the S.O.E. hall at 7.30 o'clock.

Esquimalt Chapter, I.O.O.F., will meet on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the municipal rooms.

The monthly meeting of the Native Daughters of B.C. Post No. 3 will be held on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the Alexandra Rooms, Campbell Building. Plans for the coming term will be discussed by the members.

For the purpose of meeting anyone interested in British markets for farm produce, W. A. Wilson, agricultural products representative from London, Eng., will be at the Empress Hotel tomorrow and Monday.

A valentine dance will be held on Tuesday, February 18, by the Royal St. George's Society, in Amphion Hall. Some good prizes will be offered for the best fancy dress and character costumes. Refreshments will be served by members of the ladies' auxiliary.

The annual reunion of the ex-members of the 67th Battalion, Western Front, will be held in Victoria on March 22. It was announced to-day by officials in charge of the function. Full details of the programme will be issued soon, they said.

James H. Beatty, M.P.P., announced at the luncheon of the Real Estate Board yesterday he had been given definite assurance by the Minister of Public Works that the construction of a new court house in Victoria and operations on the West Coast Road would go forward.

W. Blair Cochran, sheriff of Vancouver, has been appointed deputy marshal of the B.C. Admiralty district for Vancouver and New Westminster. The appointment is made by Marshal H. W. Goggin, who has resigned the appointment of Charles MacDonald, former deputy marshal for that area.

A meeting of St. Alban's Ladies' Guild was held last Thursday, when arrangements were made for a card party to be held on Wednesday, February 12, at 8 o'clock, at St. Alban's Hall. The annual Valentine dance will be held on Friday, February 14, at 8.30. Paver's orchestra will be in attendance.

The first butterfly of the season, a gorgeous panel of brown and mauve mottled with white, was brought into the Times editorial office this morning by Mrs. E. Todd of 24 Macquarie Avenue, Oak Bay. The butterfly, three and a half inches across the spread wings, was captured when exploring wild flower blooms in the sheltered location near the sea.

Under the auspices of Lodge Primrose No. 32, Daughters of England, a valentine tea will be held at the home of Mrs. McKenzie, 1124 McKenzie Street, on Tuesday, February 12, at 3 o'clock. On Friday next the lodge will meet in the S.O.E. Hall for business and the official visit of the District Deputy Grand President, for the purpose of making the grand lodge report.

The Victoria Boy Scouts' Women's Auxiliary met in the Memorial Hall, Vancouver Street, on Thursday. A silver tea to be held at the home of Commissioner H. T. Ravenhill and the Misses Ravenhill, 29 Dallas Avenue, on Wednesday, February 26, in aid of the furnishing fund of the new headquarters, Johnson Street. Lady Barnard has consented to be patroness of the auxiliary.

Sixteen building permits, valued at \$12,830, were issued at the City Hall for the period of January 1 to January 7. It was stated to-day by Leonard E. Ekman, assistant city-building inspector. New work authorized included a brick workshop for the British Welding Company, Store Street, two dwellings in residential areas, a fuel bin for the Drysdale Sash and Door Company, and incidental alterations to retail store premises.

Registration for the Provincial Voters' List is proceeding throughout the province, with applications in the Victoria and Esquimalt Electoral districts being received at the Courthouse, Bastion Street, or through any authorized voting commissioner. Many persons entitled to a vote are not aware that a change of address must be recorded, either by letter to the registrar of the list, or else by personal application to verify the new address.

The Department of Public Works is calling the attention of automobile drivers using the Malahat Drive to a condition that exists near the beach at Mill Bay. Here, subsidence of the road for a distance of 500 yards north from the water trough, has caused a condition that requires caution in driving. The Department is placing out danger signals and asks all traffic going north to turn to one side at the two passing places giving way to south-bound traffic.

A very fine concert was given in the Belmont Avenue United Church on Friday evening by W. C. Fyfe and members of the First United Church Choir, assisted by the Belmont Avenue United Choir. The following were the assisting artists: Misses Marjorie Watson, Beth Simpson, May Varnock, Dorothy and Gladys Lea, Messrs. F. J. Mitchell, Jack Smith, John Gough and W. C. Fyfe. The audience was very enthusiastic, demanding encores for every item.

The City Council will sit at 7.30 o'clock on Monday evening to receive a delegation from the special committee of the Chamber of Commerce on proposals looking towards the erection of a combined skating arena and auditorium. Four applications have been received for the post of city wiring inspector. Further applications will also go to the council, which will deal with its regular business after hearing the Chamber of Commerce delegation.

The country fair and dance to be given by the Saanich Conservative Association on Wednesday next in the Agricultural Hall, Saanich, promises to be a great success. Several of the cabinet ministers, members and their wives are expected to be present. As this is the big event organized by the Saanich Conservatives during the sitting of the House, no effort is being spared to give those attending a good time. An efficient orchestra has been secured and energetic committees are at work under Mrs. Frank Osborn, to make the entertainment the success it usually is.

**FREE**

ACHING FEET

All this week I will examine and locate what is troubling and tell you what to do. No obligation. Why continue to suffer?

**DR. J. H. HOSPITAL**

Stewart Bldg., 745 Yates St. Phone 207

## VICTORIAN MADE FLYING OFFICER

signaling officer of the 16th Canadian Scottish and native son of Victoria, who has been appointed flying officer in the Royal Canadian Air Force and is leaving for Camp Borden to take up his new affiliation.

LIUT. D. G. K. WILSON

signaling officer of the 16th Canadian Scottish and native son of Victoria, who has been appointed flying officer in the Royal Canadian Air Force and is leaving for Camp Borden to take up his new affiliation.

## MUCH VICTORIA PROPERTY SOLD IN JANUARY

Over Quarter-million Is Value of Land Transferred During Period

Imperial Oil Company Pays \$20,000 For Yates Street Location

Titles changes in Victoria property with a declared value of \$298,228 were recorded during the month of January. It was stated to-day by George Okell, registrar of titles.

Transfers without sale included six transfers in title registration of property valued at \$15,812, and twenty transfers of property valued at \$63,183 in probated wills. The total number of title changes registered was ninety-eight, of which sixty-six were straight sales to new owners.

The January list included the sale of Lots 966, 967, 968 and 969 on Yates Street, at its northwest intersection with Cook, to the Imperial Oil Company for \$20,000.

## FEW APPEALS ON SAANICH ASSESSMENT

Court of Revision Sits To-day; Oak Bay and Esquimalt Meeting To-night

The Court of Revision of the assessment roll of Saanich met this morning at 10 o'clock in the council chamber at Royal Oak and found waiting the smallest array of complaints yet recorded, there being less than fifty on file. Many of the protests concerned the values placed on improvements, but a number of owners, usually represented by realty agents, presented complaints which have been annually before the council for many years.

The court had expected that the session would be of a formal character and that little business would be transacted prior to the adjournment at noon until Monday morning.

Under the chairmanship of Reeve Crouch the court included Councillors B. Borden, F. J. Crowhurst, H. C. Oldfield and L. G. Hagan.

The court will complete the list on Monday night. Most of the appeals concern valuation of newly constructed houses or increases made to conform to the increased value of the property.

The Esquimalt Court of Revision, consisting of the reeve and council as a quorum, met this evening at the Municipal Hall at 7.30 o'clock to hear seventeen appeals.

**Shorter Trousers To Feature Men's Fashions For 1930**

Trousers are to be shorter and more conservative in width. That is the style ultimatum for 1930, brought back to Victoria by Ed. Christopher of P. M. Linklater Limited, from the great international fashion show of tailors, which has been on all week at Tacoma. Models of every kind of male clothing were included in the great display at the Hotel Vanthrop.

## KUMTUKS TO INSTALL NEW OFFICIALS

Representatives of Men's Service Clubs to Attend Luncheon Monday

Gordon McLeod to Address Gyros; Kinsmen Hear Provincial Curator

Officers of the Kumtuks Club will take over their new positions at the official installation luncheon on Monday in Spencer's private dining-room, starting at 12 o'clock.

Representatives of Kiwanis, Rotary and Gyro Clubs will attend the gathering to assist in the installation. Miss Alma Russell will preside.

Miss Kate McLaren is the new president of the club with Miss Margaret Gordon and Miss J. Shaw as first and second vice-presidents.

Gordon McLeod, leader of the Gordon McLeod Players now appearing at the Royal Victoria Theatre, will be the featured speaker at the Gyro Club luncheon to be held in the Empress Hotel, Monday, at 12.15 o'clock.

McLeod is expected to give an interesting talk of his experience on the stage to the club members.

The Kinsmen Club, at a dinner meeting on Thursday, starting at 6.15 o'clock in the Empress Hotel, will be addressed by F. Kermode, provincial curator.

The classification committee of the Rotary Club has charge of the programme for next week's luncheon, taking place at 12.15 o'clock Thursday in the Empress Hotel. A programme arranged by Rotary International will be staged.

B. C. Nicholas will address the local group of T. H. at meeting Tuesday night at 8 o'clock in the headquarters, Bastion Street, his subject being "What is a Canadian?"

**SALVAGE WORK**

Thomas W. Allan, superintendent of the Pacific Salvage Company, will speak to the Kiwanis Club at luncheon in the Empress Hotel on Tuesday at 12.15 o'clock. Mr. Allan, who has wide and varied experience of salvage work on this coast with the steamer Salvage King will take for his topic, "Some Salvage Experiences."

## JUDGE HARRISON PIONEER OF B.C. DIED YESTERDAY

Late Jurist Joined Bar Here 52 Years Ago; Served in Nanaimo and Cariboo

After only a few days' illness of pneumonia, Judge Eli Harrison, former County Court Judge of Cariboo and Nanaimo, died yesterday at his home in Victoria. He was 72 years of age. He was born in England and had been a resident of this city for the last 20 years. He was a well-known pioneer family of this Province, passed away yesterday at the Mayfair private hospital, aged seventy-eight years. He was married by his wife and had six children: Mrs. J. Colborn Coote, of Vancouver; Mrs. Forsythe, of Seattle; C. L. Harrison, city prosecutor of Victoria; P. P. Harrison, barrister of Courtenay; V. B. Harrison, barrister of Nanaimo; and H. R. Harrison, a California attorney.

**IN COVERED WAGON**

Judge Harrison's father came to the United States from England in 1850. Judge Harrison was born in 1852 while the family was in Missouri. In 1853 the family joined the covered wagons in the long trek across the plains and mountains to California.

From San Francisco his father came to British Columbia reaching here in 1858, and became prominent among the masons, having been Grand Master of British Columbia in 1878 and in 1882. He was a member of the Masonic Temple in Victoria in 1878, and in the same year dedicated it.

**JOINED B.C. BAR FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS AGO**

Judge Harrison accompanied his father to British Columbia and was educated in Victoria at the Collegiate School. He studied law in British Columbia, and later in San Francisco. Returning to the Province, he was called to the bar of British Columbia nearly fifty-seven years ago.

In 1875 he was acting registrar of titles and law clerk to the Legislature in 1876 and 1877. He was solicitor to the Attorney-General's department in 1876 and in 1883 was elected a member of the Law Society. In 1884 he was appointed stipendiary magistrate for the Province and in the same year County Court Judge for Cariboo and Lilloet. He was transferred as County Court Judge to Nanaimo in 1889, and was appointed local judge of the Supreme Court with full powers in that jurisdiction.

**ON GOVERNMENT COMMISSIONS**

During the twenty-five years he held office as a judge, he was given numerous government commissions, including one to inquire into the management of the fire and water departments of New Westminster after the great fire of 1898, and as commissioner to inquire into the grievances of the settlers within the tract of lands granted to the E. & N. Railway.

On many occasions he held court in Victoria, and at times was requested by the chief justice to take Supreme Court work in Victoria as well. He was named as a judge of the assizes several years. He also held Court of Revision for many years in different parts of the Island.

During his many years on the bench, Judge Harrison was a man of reputation as a fair-minded, painstaking and able judge, and some of his cases were selected for publication in the law reports of the day. His opinions and cases are favorably cited in Canadian and English publications, both legal and lay.

**HELPED REVISE LAWS**

Judge Harrison was often requested to aid in the revisions of the laws of the Province, or the suggestions of the English statutes to this country, and he was frequently receiving letters of commendation and appreciation from the government.

He was a member of the Church of

## The New Rogers-Majestic Radio

### The Outstanding Radio Achievement of the Year

Two great radios have been merged into one... a super-powered radio equipped with the famous Rogers Tubes which are guaranteed for twelve months.

Production of this great new radio is the outstanding achievement of the year, and this store which has so long been the Rogers Radio headquarters in Victoria invites you to see it.

## FLETCHER BROS.

(VICTORIA) LTD.

1110 Douglas Street

## \$198 Complete



Model 592 Rogers-Majestic  
Equipped with eight fully guaranteed Rogers tubes and Electro Dynamic Speaker.

## Canadian Anti-Vivisection Society

315 SAWYARD BLDG., VICTORIA, B.C.

Detroit Times, Nov. 3, 1929, records that petition was filed asking for dismissal of Windsor (Ont.) Board of Health by 60 persons opposed to the ruling that unvaccinated children should not attend school.

## Overnight Entries at Agua Caliente

First race—Three furlongs:	Fourth race—Mile and one-sixteenth:
Calvin... 110	Brownie Smile... 108
Charming Hionna... 107	Manos... 108
Mental... 107	Miss Dana... 107
Patro... 107	Little Ambros... 107
Baco... 107	Boon... 107
Oliver Brad... 107	Billiken... 107
Chief... 107	Knee Flare... 107
Collier... 107	Deposition... 107
John... 107	Monument... 107
Mustard... 107	Alabama Bound... 107
Sun Wells... 107	Royal Mate... 107
Prince Dispute... 107	Blue Fish... 107
Connell... 107	

Second race—Six furlongs:	Fifth race—Mile and one-eighth:
Frank D... 108	Bar Mutton... 108
Don K... 108	Bomber Hills... 108
Jack Dempsey... 108	Suncoast... 108
Rolling Star... 108	Miss Bank... 108
Kings Up... 108	Umbrian Princess... 108
John... 108	Obispo... 108
Martin... 108	Pinto Express... 108
Little Bloom... 108	Amelia May... 108
Princess Beth... 108	
Duke Pohl... 108	
Rock Thorn... 108	
I Told You... 108	
Fair Allan... 108	
Pinetop... 108	
Tom Nash... 108	
Nicaragua... 108	
Jimmy Brown... 108	
Noeddy... 108	
Flashy... 108	
Will Wright... 108	
Little Lila... 108	
Clement Jr... 108	
Alloy... 108	

Third race—Mile and one-eighth:	Sixth race—Six furlongs:
Flashy... 108	Heretique... 108
Will Wright... 108	Golden Prince... 108
Little Lila... 108	Proctor Hut... 108
Clement Jr... 108	I Told You... 108
Alloy... 108	Scimitar... 108
	Pinetop... 108
	Alexander... 108
	Hey-Heide Diddle... 108
	My Dandy... 108
	Shasta Bullet... 108

## WARD LIBERALS NAME OFFICERS

A. W. Arnup Is Named Head in Ward Four; Ward One Meets Wednesday

Arthur W. Arnup was elected president of Ward Four Liberal Association at the annual general meeting in the Liberal Rooms Thursday. Hon. T. D. Pattullo was elected honorary president with J. Slowman as vice-president and Mrs. Jessie C. Nelson as secretary-treasurer.

Messrs. Demoline and Kean were named delegates to the central executive. It was decided to hold the meetings of the association on the third Tuesday of every month, beginning in March.

Ward One Liberals will meet next Wednesday night at 8 o'clock in the Liberal headquarters, corner Government and Broughton Streets, for the election of officers and presentation of annual reports.

**Francis Hunter Captures Title**

New York, Feb. 8.—Francis Hunter of New Rochelle, N.Y., second ranking player in the United States, to-day won the U.S. indoor tennis championship for the second time. He defeated Julius Seligson, Lehigh University senior, in the final round.

Joined the Westinghouse Company. From there he was sent on important work to Mexico. In addition to his parents, he is survived by two sisters, Miss Julia Ann Campbell, Vancouver; Mrs. C. A. LaBelle, Briannia Beach, and a brother, Dr. E. A. Campbell of Victoria. The funeral will be held in Vancouver Tuesday.

Many Victoria friends will learn with regret of the death of John Middleton Campbell, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Campbell of Vancouver, and a brilliant member of the science class of the University of B.C., who passed away at the early age of twenty-six years at Tepic, Mexico, where he held an important executive position with the Central Mexican Light and Power Company. Following graduation at the University of British Columbia, Mr. Campbell went to Pittsburgh, and

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PHONE 643

## The Craftsmen Co. Ltd.

DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS

311 Bank of Toronto Bldg.

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# OFFICIALS ONLY OBEYING RULES, SAYS DIRECTOR

## Immigration Men Not Responsible For "Herding" Passengers in Staterooms

San Diego, Feb. 8.—Walter Carr of the Angeles, principal director in charge of Immigration District No. 3, who is in San Diego, visited this week, declares that Pacific Coast immigration officers there are obeying departmental orders in inspecting Canadian visitors at the U. S. State of San Diego.

Mr. Carr's statement was made when he was advised that the board of directors of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce had written letters to the U. S. Customs and Immigration at Washington, D.C., and to the Chamber of Commerce at San Diego, Los Angeles and San Francisco, protesting the procedure of the Department of Immigration in detaining passengers who come on steamships originating at Victoria, B.C., destined for California.

Departmental instruction requires that such inspection be made at the United States ports of entry, and immigration officers at Pacific Coast ports

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—The liner President Monroe in command of Capt. C. Jock-

load docks here to-day from New York on her last voyage in the round-trip world tour. She will leave for Hong Kong Saturday, February 15, in the new direct Manila and Singapore run of the Dollar line. Addition of the President Fillmore to the round-trip world service of the Dollar Fleet made possible the withdrawal of the Monroe from this service. She is the last service month-end of the Manila-Singapore service has been handled by one liner.

Peruvian sugar totaling 20,000 tons will be brought to San Francisco within the next few months by four steamships, officials of the Western Sugar Refining Company announced here to-day. The first shipment totaling 5,000 tons will make port

**URGENCE**  
*Vessel Movements*

[illegible]

Pranace.  
Oalo, Feb. 1.—Knute Nelson, San Francisco.  
Oaska, Feb. 5.—Matta Maru, Grays Harbor.  
Manilla, Feb. 6.—Golden Piece, San Francisco.  
Boston, Feb. 7.—Constance Chandler, San Pedro; Yokota Maru, San Francisco; S. C. T. Dodd, San Pedro.  
Boston, Feb. 7.—Robin Hood, Grays Harbor.  
Manchester, Feb. 4.—Atlantic City, Portland.  
Rhanghai, Feb. 7.—Shidzu Maru, Vancouver.  
  
Sailed  
New York, Feb. 7.—Hampton Road, San Pedro.  
Rhanghai, Feb. 3.—Golden Star, San Francisco.  
  
Panama Canal, Feb. 7.—Passed, bound for San Francisco.  
Pacific ports: Swolder, Gothenburg, for San Francisco.

## Sunrise and Sunset

Time of sunrise and sunset (Pacific Standard Time) at Victoria, B.C. for the month of February, 1930.

Day	Sunrise		Sunset	
	Hour	Min.	Hour	Min.
8	7	32	5	52
9	7	31	5	51
10	7	30	5	50
11	7	29	5	49
12	7	27	5	47
13	7	26	5	46
14	7	24	5	44
15	7	22	5	42
16	7	20	5	40
17	7	18	5	38
18	7	16	5	36
19	7	14	5	33
20	7	12	5	31
21	7	10	5	29
22	7	09	5	28

25	.....	7	03	5	46
25	.....	7	03	5	47
25	.....	7	03	5	48
25	.....	7	01	5	51
26	.....	6	50	5	52
27	.....	6	57	5	55

## BRITISH MAILES

Close Feb. 7. 1.15 p.m.: Ss. Montcain.  
 Close Feb. 9. 4 p.m.: Ss. American Banker  
 via New York.  
 Close Feb. 10. 1.15 p.m.: Ss. Scythia.  
 Close Feb. 11. 1.15 p.m.: Ss. Nova Scotia.  
 Close Feb. 13. 1.15 p.m.: Ss. Melita.  
 Close Feb. 13. 4 p.m.: Ss. Pres. Harding  
 via New York.  
 Close Feb. 15. 4 p.m.: Ss. Bremen via  
 New York.

Mall intended for transmissaion via New York must be so marked.

Two special concerts at the Empress Hotel this season. March 28, April 1

## IGENCE

### *Vessel Movements*

Seattle, Feb. 7.—Arrived: Lake Frances, Horace X. Baxter, Cadareeta, Sound ports; Cubore, Philadelphia; Kewanee, Los Angeles; President Taft, Manila; Julia Luckenbach, New Orleans; Montana, Yokohama; Ace Johnson, Oslo. Sailed: Nelson Traveler, Ruth Alexander, Tacoma; Brookdale, Los Angeles; Bellingham, Hakubasan Maru, Yokohama; Walter A. Luckenbach, Boston.

row: Ma. Saale, Hamburg; Deric Star, Tyne; H. F. McCormick, Los Angeles; Ms. Admiralty, Pearry, Los Angeles; Golden Coast, San Francisco; Samoa, Los Angeles; Capt. A. F. Lucas, Los Angeles. Sailed: Ma. Oregon, Antwerp via British Columbia; Ms. Saale, Antwerp; Munhyatic, Puget Sound; Tamahoko Maru, Yokohama.

Tacoma, Feb. 1.—Arrived: Brookdale, Everett; Ruth Alexander, Seattle. Sailed:

Contra Costa, Point Wells; Cacaretta, San Francisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—Arrived: Alaska Standard, Eastern Bay; Martha Bushner, Coos Bay; Admiral Benson, Portland; Golden Horn, Seattle. Sailed: Saint Nihil, Honolulu; Lubrick, Portland; H. M. Storey, San Pedro; Maliko, Honolulu; President, Fillmore, Honolulu; Nevada, Boston; La Purissima, San Pedro; Glamorganshire, Vancouver.

ver. Arrived  
Singapore, Feb. 6.—President Hayes, Man-  
ila.  
Shanghai, Feb. 6.—President Lincoln, San  
Francisco.  
Oslo, Feb. 1.—Knut Nelson, San Fran-  
cisco.  
Osaka, Feb. 5.—Malta Maru, Grays Har-  
bor.  
Hankow, Feb. 1.—Golden Breeze, San Fran-

Shanghai, Feb. 7.—Shidzuoka Maru, Vancouver.

Sailed  
New York, Feb. 7.—Hampton Road, San  
Pedro.  
Shanghai, Feb. 5.—Golden Star, San Fran-  
cisco.  
Panama Canal, Feb. 7.—Passed, bound  
west: Ampullaria, Southampton, for Pa-  
cific ports; Svolder, Gothenburg, for San  
Pedro.

## Sunrise and Sunset

Time of sunrise and sunset (Pacific Standard Time) at Victoria, B.C., for the month of February, 1930.

	Sunrise	Sunset
Day	Hour Min.	Hour Min.
1	7:11	5:48
2	7:09	5:50
3	7:07	5:52
4	7:05	5:54
5	7:03	5:56
6	7:01	5:58
7	6:59	6:00
8	6:57	6:02
9	6:55	6:04
10	6:53	6:06
11	6:51	6:08
12	6:49	6:10
13	6:47	6:12
14	6:45	6:14
15	6:43	6:16
16	6:41	6:18
17	6:39	6:20
18	6:37	6:22
19	6:35	6:24
20	6:33	6:26
21	6:31	6:28
22	6:29	6:30
23	6:27	6:32
24	6:25	6:34
25	6:23	6:36
26	6:21	6:38
27	6:19	6:40
28	6:17	6:42
29	6:15	6:44
30	6:13	6:46

9	.....	7	32	5	22
10	.....	7	31	5	24
11	.....	7	29	5	26
12	.....	7	27	5	27
13	.....	7	26	5	29
14	.....	7	22	5	31
15	.....	7	21	5	32
16	.....	7	19	5	34
17	.....	7	17	5	35
18	.....	7	16	5	36

30	7	14	5	39
31	7	12	5	42
32	7	11	5	43
33	7	09	5	44
34	7	07	5	46
35	7	05	5	47
36	7	03	5	48
37	7	01	5	51
38	6	53	5	53
39	6	55	5	55

## BRITISH MAILS

Close Feb. 7, 1.15 p.m.: Ss. Montcairn.  
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Close Feb. 13, 1.15 p.m.: Ss. Melita.  
Close Feb. 14, 1.15 p.m.: Ss. ...

Close Feb. 15, 4 p.m.: Ss. Bremen via New York.  
Mail intended for transmission via New York must be so marked.



## NEW PLYMOUTH ON SHOW NOW AT PLIMLEYS

Values of Light But Popular  
Car Enhanced By Continuous  
Improvements

Quality Is Not Sacrificed For  
Cheapness in New Plymouth,  
Manager Declares

It is the watchword of the Plymouth organization that the public shall be given the immediate advantage of all new features developed and approved by our engineering staff. During the past twelve months we have introduced twenty-eight important improvements in our cars. Plymouth as now presented at Thomas Plimley Limited, represents the progress made to date in a continuous programme of automobile development, each particular of which was put into production as soon as perfected.

This means that, month by month, we are offering a progressively better product, a better value in an automobile. Some of these twenty-eight important Plymouth improvements are: A longer engine stroke, a heavier crankshaft, larger crankshaft bearings, steering gear for the front wheels, stronger and roomier bodies, smaller and surlier wheels, a heavier and more sturdy frame, and manually operated starter, redesigned and more resilient springs, a gasoline filter, and the (bonding) process for preventing rust.

**NEW FEATURES**  
In putting these new features of Plymouth into production, we have not disturbed the fundamental qualities of the car. It is still the lowest-priced car with a full-sized, comfortable and quiet body. It retains the famous performing qualities and reliability of its Chrysler-built power plant, the safe and efficient equalizing, hydraulic four-wheel brakes, the gratifying economy of operation and maintenance, and the favored style and distinction of body lines that have always marked the Plymouth.

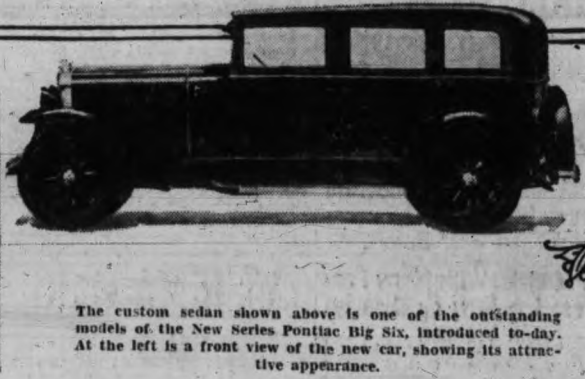
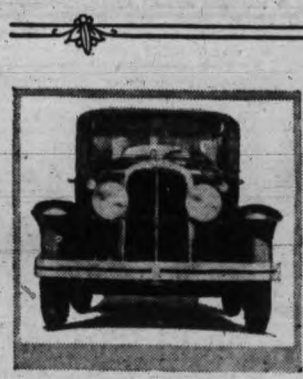
No matter what part of the car may be made the subject of improvement, we never lost sight of our objective, which is to provide comfortable, safe and economical transportation. While we are building an automobile that is both low in cost and thoroughly satisfactory in performance and utility, we are not endeavoring to build a car as cheaply as one could be built. We do not sacrifice quality for cheapness in the Plymouth. We have given considerable study to producing a car that appeals to persons of discriminating taste. Every practical method of providing the greatest amount of satisfaction in a motor car, and all the refinement of construction that can be made available to the large number of buyers who desire low-cost transportation without sacrifice of comfort, safety and style, are utilized in the Plymouth.

**HYDRAULIC BRAKE**  
Further, to illustrate the greater value given to the buyer as a result of continuous improvement, take one or two of them individually. There is the self-equalizing hydraulic brake, which is standard equipment with Plymouth. No other car at the Plymouth price offers this important safety feature. Again, take the "bonding" process. This process makes surfaces to which enamel is to be applied immune to rust, so that if a bit of enamel is accidentally chipped off a fender, for instance, you need never fear that an unsightly rust spot will appear there on your Plymouth.

One reason why we have been enabled to put these twenty-eight improvements into the Plymouth is the increased production which sales of the car have brought about. We do not attempt to "build down a price." It is our effort to build up to the market, and thus give steadily increasing values for the purchaser's money. Our sales volume indicates that this is the correct method of answering the demand for a low-price quality car.

### ASK LARGE ROAD FUND

An allowance of \$32,000,000 for state roads is what the New York state highway department plans to ask the legislature for this year. This amount will be used solely for the construction and upkeep of roads.



The custom sedan shown above is one of the outstanding models of the New Series Pontiac Big Six, introduced to-day. At the left is a front view of the new car, showing its attractive appearance.

## Harmful Boasts

**THE HABITUAL** boast of most of us motorists has as its basis of fact the professed speed at which our cars have covered certain distances known generally to be worthy of praise at even lower records.

It is perhaps the American nature to pride oneself at such performance of speed and reduced time. But at the same time it opens us to suspicion among our friends, who, singularly enough, would turn around and make the same sort of boast at the very first opportunity they get.

So practically every one of us, while not losing a moment in letting the world know of our wonderful feats of speed, the very next moment would shake a dubious head at the tale of a similar deed by someone else.

This is the world constituted, and perhaps it is for the better that we do not believe until we are actually shown. In cases like this, however, perhaps it would help if we never believed at all. For were we to believe, our whole trend of thought might gradually turn toward speed and greater speed on the highways, to the danger of us all. It is just this suspicion of others that checks us all and delays the day when speed and fast time might conquer our subconscious selves to the extent of becoming a habit.

Let us boast of our performances, but let us also maintain that spirit of Missourianism that stems our proud boasts and prevents doubtful deeds from becoming bad habits. A record drive may be something to be proud of, but not to the extent of encouraging any repetition.

## How's She Hitting

By ISRAEL KLEIN

When the temperature is just low enough to keep the snow on the ground and yet not high enough to melt it, when the soft fluffy snow falls heavily over what remains of the last snowfall and it is a little slippery under foot, then beware of driving conditions. Beware, too, of demanding too much of the motor in order to overcome the difficulties presented by such weather.

For instance, there is the little matter of getting out of a slippery rut. The clutch is let in and the rear wheels begin to spin with the engine, deeper and deeper they dig themselves in, making the job of getting out so much more difficult.

The mistake most drivers make in encountering such trouble is to jam down the throttle quickly, with the thought that this will cause the wheels to grab and jerk right out of their ruts. On the contrary, they merely spin faster and dig in deeper.

Worse yet, such action endangers the wheel and engine bearings. And such fast spinning action burns up tires. It's costly and to no avail. What can be done is much simpler. First, the driver might try to apply the throttle easily and slowly, so that the wheels may have a better chance to grasp some rough spot in the rut and pull out. Turning fast, the tires will

pass up such rough edges and in fact smooth them down to make climbing out so much more difficult.

If this doesn't work, either the snow and ice should be shoveled out of the way of both rear wheels, or chains might be applied. An old piece of rag might be tied around the tire and rim of each wheel, and the throttle again let down slowly, in order that this may give the wheels an opportunity to grasp the ground and pull out.

Sometimes a plank placed lengthwise under each wheel will afford enough traction for the car to pull out. At any rate, it is to no avail to step on the gas in order to get the car out of a rut. That merely digs the wheels in deeper and puts great strain on the motor and wheel bearings.

The brakes in this kind of weather may also cause some alarm. A car may be perfectly equipped, so far as brakes go, and yet make a driver's heart miss a beat by sliding smoothly along when it should stop quickly under pressure of the pedal. The driver may blame the brakes, but really nothing in the car is to blame except perhaps the driver himself.

What happens is this: When the motorist applies his foot to the brake pedal, while riding over a slippery or slippery pavement, the brakes act as usual—they grip the wheels—but the braking action fails to go beyond that. As a result the wheels slide smoothly along, while the momentum of the car in action pushes it on beyond the point at which it ordinarily should stop.

Braking action includes application of the brakes against the wheels and friction of the wheels on the pavement. If there is no friction between wheels and pavement, no matter how efficiently the brakes hold the wheels, they will have no effect on stopping the car.

Therefore it is important that the motorist does not rely altogether on the brakes when the streets are slippery. He must use his own judgment and greater care, in addition, slowing down gradually and applying his brakes intermittently with the clutch still engaged in order to be sure of stopping where he wants to.

The car must be under constant control in all weather, but to this must be added more personal attention and care when the weather is bad.

## ELKS VISITED BY EXALTED RULER

Vancouver Delegation Entertained Last Evening By Local Lodge

Ernest E. Hand, of Vancouver, grand exalted ruler of the B.P.O.E., and a delegation from Vancouver Lodge No. 1, including George Roadnight, Charles G. Smith, and M. Stewart, and Thomas Hibson, were tendered a hearty greeting by Victoria Elks yesterday evening, at a special gathering in honor of the visit of the grand exalted ruler.

Following the reception and a lodge meeting of the Victoria Lodge No. 2, an officers' banquet was held at the Elk headquarters with Regional H. H. Hand as toastmaster. During the evening the 1930 officers of the Victoria Lodge were installed in office, and Mr. Hand conducted the Elks' 11 o'clock ceremony. J. W. Lorimer presented the past exalted ruler's jewel to Ernest L. Stock.

Mr. Hand spoke on the aims and objects of the brotherhood, and of progress being made by the order throughout the continent. There were now 20,000 members in Canada and Newfoundland, he said, and congratulated the Victoria Lodge on its success.

Mr. Lorimer spoke in his capacity as grand lecturing knight, and told of the growth experienced by the order on Vancouver Island.

A splendid musical programme was given, in which Ernest, the entertainer, Percy Edmonds, Thomas Kelway and Mrs. Clifford Wain assisted.

## Langford

St. Matthew's Guild met on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. A. Hincks, president. Mrs. A. L. Nixon accepted the office of honorary president, while Miss L. M. S. Savory was nominated vice-president. A standing vote of sympathy was passed to Mrs. George Cooney on the death of her father, G. Morrow, in Dublin, Ireland.

Mrs. Jack Stephen, "Rose Bank," Langford Lake, offered her home for the waffle tea to be held on Shore Tuesday, March 3. A donation of work and knitting was accepted from Mrs. B. Stray. The Dorcas secretary, Mrs. A. Walker, gave out fancywork to be worked by the members. The guild donated money to complete payment for insurance of St. Matthew's Church for three years. Mrs. A. L. Nixon invited the members to the children's Sunday school party on February 15, and several ladies promised refreshments. Tea was served by the hostess.

Mrs. Alexander Cowie of "Lakelholm," Langford Lake, is staying with friends in Victoria. Two new children were enrolled at Langford School this week, Phyllis and Lillian Wilkinson, who recently attended Cobble Hill School.

Miss Kirby has left St. Aidan's School. Mrs. William R. Scafe, who has been staying with her sister, Mrs. J. O. Fraser of Victoria, has returned to her home on the Goldfish Road.

There will be no meeting of the district girl guides this week, but all guides are requested to meet at the Post Office on Sunday, February 9, at 10:30 o'clock for church parade.

The service on Sunday, February 9, at St. Matthew's Church will be at 11 o'clock, followed by Holy Communion.

A card party and entertainment was held on Wednesday evening at the Women's Institute Hall, thirty-five members and friends being present. Progressive bridge prize winners were: Ladies' first, Mrs. H. A. Hincks; men's first, Mrs. H. C. G. Bennett, playing gentleman; consolation, Mrs. M. A. Morrow and C. Wilkinson. H. S. Dack was master of ceremonies. Court whist winners were: First prizes, Mrs. H. A. Baxter and Mrs. George Aldman; consolation, Mrs. J. E. Macdonald and Mrs. J. Trace. Refreshments were served, daffodils and pussy-willows decorating the table.

Miss Ada Simpson sang "I Shot an Arrow," and Edward P. Ashe contributed two monologues, "Buying a Goldfish" and "Through the Radio." Flowers and cakes were auctioned by E. P. Ashe. The proceeds of the evening were contributed by the institute to the insurance due on St. Matthew's Church. Rev. A. L. Nixon, vicar of Colwood and Langford, thanked the institute for their support.

Among the visitors were Mrs. H. A. Baxter of Happy Valley, Mrs. M. A. Morrow and Mrs. J. Trace of Luxton, and E. P. Ashe, Albert Head. A children's Sunday school party has been arranged by Rev. A. L. and Mrs. Nixon for Saturday, February 15, in the Colwood Hall, from 5 to 8:30 o'clock. All children attending the Langford Church Sunday school and also the undenominational schoolhouse are invited. Gifts of refreshments will be welcomed.

An invitation has been received by the Langford Women's Institute from the Metchosin Women's Institute to attend a card party in their hall on Saturday, February 15, at 8 o'clock.

## Russian Peasants Ordered Executed

Rostov, U.S.S.R., Feb. 8.—Ten Kulaks, members of the wealthier peasant class, accused of banditry and of plotting two train wrecks, were sentenced to death here yesterday.



## WITH THE BOY SCOUTS

The monthly meeting of scoutmasters and cubmasters will be held on Wednesday at Fairfield Troup and Pack headquarters, Harrison Street. Plans for the annual dinner will be laid before the meeting, which will start at 8 o'clock. Two representatives from the ladies' auxiliary of the Boy Scout Association will attend and tell the scouters of their proposed year's work.

St. Paul's Pack—Twenty-two cubs were present at the last meeting. Cub instructors Wilkinson and Neil Fraser taught the tenderpads their knots Akela passed several cubs in their first star work. Games of "Match Box," "In and Out of the Piles," and "Nut Rolling" were played.

St. Mary's North—The last meeting commenced with a new "bean relay" game, the Brown Wolves being the winning side. First aid and signaling tests were practiced by cubs working for their second star, while the tenderpads worked at knotting, tracking signs and flag. The following tenderpads were successful in passing some of their tests: Phillip Ballom, flag; Lawrence Hockley, knots; and Lawrence Clann, somersaults. An exciting game of "tag the cap" was played before the closing grand howl.

## GOODYEAR RUBBER CONTROL CHANGES

New York, Feb. 8.—Control of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company has passed to the Cyrus S. Eaton-Otis & Company interests of Cleveland, it was learned to-day.

Mr. Eaton has just consummated a merger of the Republic Iron and Steel, Central Alloy Steel, Donner Steel and the Bourne Fuller Companies, creating a steel concern excelled in the United States only by the U.S. Steel Corporation and Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

## MANY PEOPLE VIEW DYNAMIC NEW ERSKINE

Victoria Motoring Enthusiasts  
Are Greatly Pleased With  
Latest Studebaker Product

Supplementing the enthusiastic reception accorded the Dynamic New Erskine during its debut at the recent New York and Montreal automobile shows, are the scores of congratulatory messages pouring in at Studebaker factory daily from dealers all over the country, according to D. B. Grossman, vice-president and general manager of the Studebaker Corporation of Canada Limited.

"During the entire show season the exhibit of Dynamic New Erskine models was the focal point for thousands of visitors eager to get a firsthand view and firsthand knowledge of the new car."

"Observers at the shows report that spectators' comments disclosed surprise at the unusually large dimensions of the new car on its 114-inch wheelbase, while its beauty of appearance inside and out, and the quality of the materials used in its manufacture, came

in for generous praise. Favorable comment centred, however, in the exceptional value represented by the Dynamic New Erskine.

"That this favorable reaction was not limited to any one section of the country is emphasized by the flood of enthusiastic messages which have been pouring in from north, south, east and west ever since the car made its first official appearance."

"Typical of the telegrams received by Studebaker from its dealers is one from Willis-Kingsley Motors Limited, distributors at Vancouver, B.C., which reads as follows: 'Congratulations on the new Erskine. It is beautifully designed and can well carry the name 'Dynamic.' Most favorably received, and the expression of numerous viewers is that the Erskine is a worthy member of the Studebaker family.'"

"We might say that we are delighted immensely with the New Dynamic Erskine; first from quality and specifications; second from appearance or 'eye value'; third, performance," says the Central Garage and Motor Company, Chatham, Ont.

**CLASS BY ITSELF**  
"Fred Powell Motors Limited, distributors for Toronto, Ont., thus express their approval: 'The performance of the Dynamic New Erskine is pre-eminent in a class by itself. In Toronto this Studebaker-Erskine is known as the Performing Fool—so smooth, so flexible, so free from vibration at any speed that it makes you feel the thrill of big and expensive car performance at small cost. The appearance is beautiful, with its low-swinging silhouette and perfect proportions, and a most important feature, whether rid-

## CHRONIC BRONCHITIS RAZ-MAH

ing in front or rear seat is a sensation of a car of perfect balance—hence its wonderful riding qualities."

"Other comments which provide an adequate cross-section of the dealer reception of the new car follow: 'We think the New Dynamic Erskine is the best low-priced car that Studebaker has yet built, with its good appearance and splendid performance, combined with the low price.' Cains's Garage, Lindsay, Ont."

"New Erskines are creating unprecedented enthusiasm among salesmen and public." The de la Vergne Company Limited, Calgary, Alta.

"Jameson Motors Limited, Victoria, B.C., wired as follows: 'The buying public is wonderfully impressed with the new Erskine. It is the best motor car value ever offered by any motor car manufacturer. We take great pleasure in complimenting the Studebaker Corporation on the wonderful car they have given us to merchandise and believe it has a great future. Its riding is right; its power is right; the accommodation is 100 per cent, and in every way it is just a perfect automobile.'"

## General Electric Sets 40-Cent Rate

New York, Feb. 8.—Directors of the General Electric Company declared a quarterly dividend of forty cents a share on the new common stock, placing it on a \$1.50 annual basis, equal to \$6.40 on the old stock, which was recently split up four-for-one, and which was on a \$4 annual basis with extras.

The regular quarterly dividend of fifteen cents a share on the special stock also was declared.

Relieve  
**BACKACHE** with  
**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
ALL KIDNEY DISEASE  
BACKACHE  
BLADDER TROUBLES  
RHEUMATISM  
4087 THE PROGRESSIVE

What's the ANSWER

WHAT car in the lowest-priced field is FULL-SIZE in every particular—in body, in chassis, in beauty, in comfort and ability to master every situation?.....only PLYMOUTH

WHAT car in the lowest-priced field offers the incomparable advantages of Chrysler engineering, Chrysler Standardized Quality and Chrysler performance?.....only PLYMOUTH

WHAT car in the lowest-priced field offers weatherproof four-wheel hydraulic brakes—requiring no lubrication, always equalized and permanently noiseless?.....only PLYMOUTH

WHAT car in the lowest-priced field is so carefully manufactured that every motor receives both block and dynamometer tests as in highest-priced cars?.....only PLYMOUTH

WHAT car in the lowest-priced field is built to such precision standards that it is free from those petty annoyances which seemed inevitable in low-priced cars?.....only PLYMOUTH

WHAT car in the lowest-priced field provides the same assurance of long and trouble-free life that you associate ordinarily only with cars of high price?.....only PLYMOUTH

**PLYMOUTH** only \$820 AND UP  
CANADA'S LOWEST-PRICED FULL-SIZE CAR ● CHRYSLER MOTORS PRODUCT

**THOMAS PLIMLEY LIMITED**  
Chrysler Sales and Service  
1010 Yates Street  
THE CANADIAN-BUILT PLYMOUTH FOR CANADIANS

## HAYES-ANDERSON

B.C. BUILT

## Motor Trucks

1½ to 10 Tons Capacity

Hayes-Anderson Trucks are unusually well built. They are strong, fast, powerful and economical to operate. Units built into them include Continental engines, Timken axles, Brown-Life transmission, Spicer joints, Ross steering, Delco-Remy ignition and starters, also Budd disc wheels. They are easy to handle and stand up under most difficult conditions.

Call, write, or phone for prices and information regarding the new 1930 models.

VANCOUVER ISLAND DISTRIBUTOR:

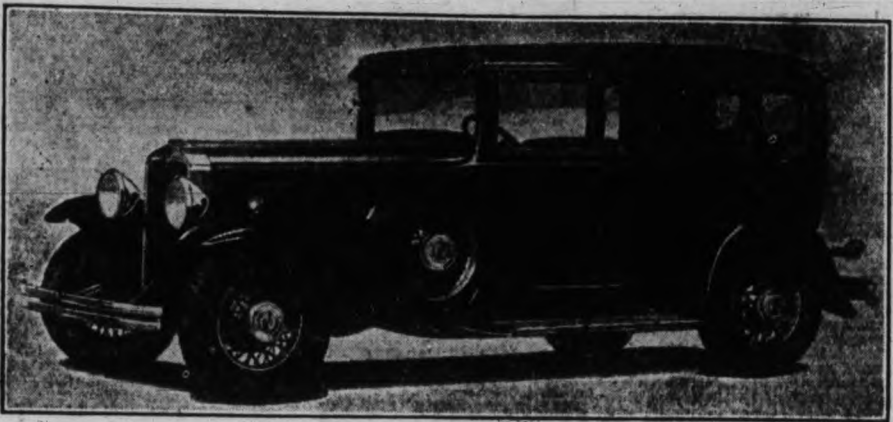
**WALTER B. REVERCOMB**

845 Yates Street

Phone 144



## THE NEW DURANT IS A HANDSOME CAR



The new Durant 6-14 de luxe sedan, a new medium-priced six-cylinder product, is shown above. This new automobile, in its various models, made a sensational impression upon the Durant dealer organization at the recent annual convention held in Toronto. The Durant 6-14 is now on display in the showrooms of the local dealer, the Atkinson Motor Car Company, Yates Street.

NEW DURANT  
NOW ON SHOW  
IN VICTORIA

New 6-14 at Atkinson Showrooms. Combines Beauty With Performance

Handsome New Model Has Many Special Features and Is Well Equipped

The new 6-14, an entirely new line of automobiles just announced by Durant Motors of Canada Limited, promises to command a high place in public interest this year.

Referred to as a classic in the medium-price six cylinder field, the 6-14 is distinctly different in body and chassis design and construction—in fact, those who have seen and driven this new car are highly enthusiastic regarding its appearance, refinements, riding comfort and performance, and unhesitatingly declare it a triumph of Durant engineering genius. It is indeed a car destined to enhance the Durant reputation for in-built quality and dependability.

Viewing the 6-14 from a distance, an observer gains a most favorable impression of length, lowness and grace. The body presents a custom-built appearance. From the sweeping lines and curves, the eye is attracted to the flying spear point hood louvers which strike a distinctive note in hood design. This spear point motif is carried throughout the art treatment of the entire car, thus creating a harmonized beauty effect. It is impressed upon the chrome plated headlamps, parking lamps, radiator cap, crank hole cover, door handles and on the rear deck handle of the coupe and roadster. Inside, the motif appears on the brightly polished door lock controls, window regulators, robe rails, seat mountings, instrument panels and fittings.

## SPECIAL FEATURE

The Durant shield with a background of red, black and white enamel illuminating the name "Durant" adds a nice touch to the dignified appearance of the newly-designed chrome plated radiator. The shield is also reproduced on the bumper bar clamps and is embossed on the highly polished aluminum alloy hub caps.

Careful attention to the smallest details, that is everywhere evident in the body fittings, is equally apparent in the harmony of color schemes and fine upholstery materials.

Wide doors provide easy access to roomy interiors. When seated the passenger finds ample headroom and leg room. Seat cushions are so molded and placed to insure a feeling of restfulness. Proper location of the seats in relation to the slender steel pillars makes visibility exceptionally good.

The V-Y type windshield is slightly inclined in order to prevent reflections and glare. Front seats of the sedan, coupe, de luxe sedan, de luxe coupe, and roadster are easily adjustable fore and aft to meet individual requirements of different drivers. The seat control mechanism is simple and easy to operate.

In design and construction, the body of the new 6-14 is a radical departure from the average type. Durant engineers have successfully combined the structural strength of all-steel body with certain inherent advantages of wood. The entire cowl assembly with the corner pillars and the forward roof rail, sedan centre pillars, wheel hous-

NEW DE SOTO  
MODEL SHOWS  
IN VICTORIA

New Straight Eight Product of Many Months Experiments in Chrysler Plants

Transmission Is Three-speed, With Selective Sliding Gear Type

An entirely new and sensationally distinctive straight eight is now introduced by the DeSoto Motor Corporation of Canada Limited to the public already familiar with the phenomenally successful six-cylinder car which established a record for first-year sales.

The new DeSoto straight eight will be priced sensationally low.

The present DeSoto six will be continued in the line and together with the straight eight will be offered by DeSoto dealers this year.

The same iso-therm type pistons which have proved so successful in Chrysler-built cars for several years are included in the new DeSoto straight eight. Pistons are fitted to a clearance of .001 to .0015 inch. Crankcase ventilation, oil filter, air cleaner and large valves are additional standard mechanical features. The valves are enclosed on the right hand side and have a lift of 5-16 inch. The inlet valves are of flat head construction. chrome-nickel steel and the exhaust valves are alchrome steel. The valve tappets are of mushroom type with chilled cast iron heads welded to hollow steel stems. The tappet clearance on the intake is .005 inches and on the exhaust .007 inches.

CRANKSHAFT  
The crankshaft is mounted in five main bearings, statically and dynamically balanced to limits as close as 1-10 of an ounce and is equipped with an impulse neutralizer, insuring smooth operation. The crankshaft is drilled to permit oil under pressure (25-30 pounds) being forced to all bearings.

The remarkable power of the new DeSoto straight eight engine is accounted for by the incorporation of these and many other high-grade, carefully engineered and proven features.

One of the most sensational features of this new engine is the down-draft carburetor, a distinctive Chrysler Motors feature. The down-draft carburetor is of the plain-tube type, provided with idle speed adjustment. Fixed jets covering all necessary ranges above idle speed compensate for variations of altitude, peak summer and winter conditions. The carburetor is equipped with automatic acceleration pump, air-cleaner, fuel filter and manifold heat control. Fuel is supplied to the carburetor by a camshaft-driven fuel pump. The principle of the down-draft carburetor is entirely new and the step is considered the most forward step in eight-cylinder engineering.

NEW TRANSMISSION  
The transmission of the three-speed selective sliding gear type, a unit with the engine. The main shaft is mounted on a ball-bearing at the rear, and is piloted into the main drive gear by a roller bearing; countershaft bearings are of bronze. All gears are chrome steel.

COOLING SYSTEM  
The thermostatically-controlled cooling system has a water capacity of two and one-half imperial gallons, circulated by a centrifugal pump driven by an extension of the crankshaft. The cylinder block has large water passages completely surrounding each cylinder and each valve. The radiator is cellular with detachable shell. There is a four-blade fourteen and three-quarter-inch fan driven by a V-belt with ample adjustment provided. A thermometer on the instrument panel indicates the temperature of water in the engine.

The distinctive DeSoto hydraulic, internal-expanding brakes with drums of eleven inches inside diameter and brake shoes one and one-half inches wide, is another DeSoto Eight feature. A parking brake, entirely independent of the service braking system, operates on a seven-inch drum on the driveshaft at the rear of the transmission.

One of the most distinctive new features is the DeSoto designed body which permits greater length, width and all-around roominess. With its Mono-piece body, the DeSoto Straight Eight is perfectly quiet and, of course, has that additional factor of safety due to its lower centre of gravity and unified construction. The shock-resisting qualities and sturdiness of the body guard against the possibility of injury to passengers in case of accident. As an additional safety measure,

smoothness and silence. A semi-automatic, manually-controlled starting motor has been adopted which prevents the flywheel teeth from being chipped or broken. In the new type starter, the starting motor pinion meshes with the flywheel gear at the first downward movement of the starter pedal, which makes electrical contact only when fully depressed.

Without Troubles  
Estate Agent (noting particulars): Mrs. Brown, eh? With or without an "e"?

Client—Without. 'E's doin' five years in jail now.

SMALL WHEEL  
ON NEW FORD  
IS FEATURE

Latest Model of Popular Car Is More Graceful and Powerful Than Ever Before

New Models, With Many Features, Are Now on Display in Victoria

While the changes that give new beauty to the Ford are observed chiefly

in the bodies of the various types that were introduced the first of the year, the smaller wheel is recognized as an important improvement of body lines as well as to an additional degree of comfort and safety.

Observers have noticed that the improved Ford seems to sit closer to the road. This is correct. The centre of gravity has been lowered. This has been accomplished largely through reducing the diameter of the wheel from twenty-one inches to nineteen inches. The difference in body clearance, is of course, not correspondingly great since a larger, balloon tire is used.

But, when a car's centre of gravity is lowered, even slightly, the improvement in comfortable riding qualities and safer operation and performance is magnified far beyond the actual dimensional change.

The new wheels are of Ford design and manufacture. Except for the smaller size, they parallel the wheel of the earlier model A Ford with the ad-

ditional advantage that is gained by shortening and thereby strengthening the triangles formed by the placement of spokes from hub to rim. The strength and dependability of Ford wheels has resulted from the adaptation by Ford engineers of the proven fundamental strength of the triangle in construction as exemplified in the diagonal braces of a square gate, in structural steel work, in roof trusses and corner braces of buildings.

The strength that results from this utilization of the triangle principle is further increased by the fact that the steel spokes, one-quarter of an inch in diameter, are welded with the hub shell and rim. This welding produces a wheel which is one-piece, a factor that makes for additional sturdiness and reliability.

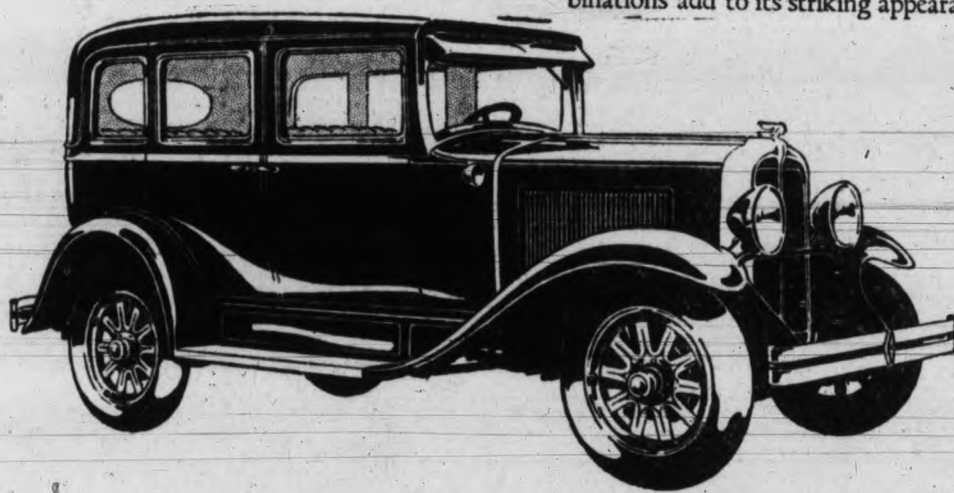
## FORD WHEEL

There are thirty spokes in the Ford wheel, each set at such an angle in relation to the others that both a bracing and pulling function are pro-

duced at all stages of the wheel's revolution. Because of this construction, also, road shocks are not dissipated by the single spoke closest to the obstruction, but rather are distributed equally over all of the one-piece wheel structure. The obvious effect of this is an increased resiliency and riding comfort. None of the outer spokes of the Ford wheel cross each other, a feature that makes for easy cleaning of the wheel.

With the size reduction of the wheel, hub caps have been re-designed. The new cap is another of the items that add new beauty to the Ford. The new balloon tires are in a new size, 19x4.75, producing an increased air cushioning that translates itself into still easier riding qualities.

Damn That Echo  
Mother—Lily, I don't know what to think, but I distinctly heard Mr. Holmes kiss you twice in the hall.  
Lily—This is not correct—the echo is so strong.

On display today  
The New Series  
PONTIAC BIG SIX  
A famous name  
... A finer car

The smoothness of Pontiac's 60-horsepower engine is further increased by the use of improved type rubber engine mountings. Pontiac's large weather-proof four-wheel brakes have been made even more efficient. A new sloping non-glare windshield also adds to its safety. Greater-than-usual handling ease is accomplished through the use of a new type of steering mechanism. Improved Delco-Remy Lovejoy hydraulic shock absorbers bring about a notable increase in riding comfort.

In speed, power and pick-up the New Series Pontiac Big Six continues to uphold the Pontiac reputation for spirited performance.

Pontiac's economy and long life remain, as ever, the pride and satisfaction of all who drive the car.

When Pontiac is improved upon, the resulting car merits the careful consideration of everyone who is interested in a low-priced six. Come now to our showroom; inspect this finer car with a famous name—the New Series Pontiac Big Six—and find how easy it is to purchase the model you prefer through the G.M.A.C. Deferred Payment Plan.

New Series

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Best Remedy for  
Cough Is Easily  
Mixed at Home

You'll never know how quickly a stubborn cough or chest cold can be conquered, until you try this famous recipe. It is used in millions of homes, because it gives more prompt, positive relief than anything else. It's no trouble at all to mix and costs but a trifle.

Into a 16 oz. bottle, pour 2½ ounces of Pinex; then add plain granulated sugar syrup or strained honey to make 16 ounces. This saves two-thirds of the money usually spent for cough medicine, and gives you a pure, better remedy. It never spoils, and tastes good—children like it.

You can actually feel its penetrating, soothing action on the inflamed throat membranes. It is also absorbed into the blood, where it acts directly on the bronchial tubes. At the same time, it promptly loosens the germ-laden phlegm. This three-fold action explains why it brings such quick relief even in severe bronchial coughs which follow cold epidemics.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway Pine, containing the active agent of creosote, in a refined, palatable form, and known as one of the greatest healing agents for severe coughs, chest colds and bronchial troubles.

Do not accept a substitute for Pinex. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or money refunded.

(Adv.)





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Durant Motors of Canada, Limited, presents the new Durant 6-14, a classic in the medium-price, six-cylinder field. This new automobile symbolizes a unique expression of Durant engineering genius.

It is brilliant and triumphantly different—a car cut to its own original pattern, ultra modern in style, charming in color theme, luxurious in riding comfort and thrilling in performance.

The appealing beauty of the large, commodious body is itself an invitation to sense the spirited action of the 6-14 on the road. This you are invited to do, for in no other way can you gain a true conception of this new standard of Durant quality.

Ask your Durant dealer for details, and at the first opportunity, drive the Durant 6-14 and marvel at its great value at so fair a price.

*The Durant Four continues as an important unit  
among Durant products*



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# Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

Can Mean-tempered, Selfish Girl Be Made Over By Her Husband?—Straight Talk to Man Who "Can-not Change His Nature" to Save Wife From Suicide

DEAR MISS DIX—I am madly in love with a girl and she loves me, yet I am afraid to marry her. She is beautiful, well educated, well mannered, but she has been pampered and petted by her family until she is a selfish, spoiled little idiot. She knows nothing of housework. She is used to far more expensive clothes than I would be able to give her, but what I object to most in her is the cattiness, little, mean things she says to her mother and sister and about other people.



I am a big, strong man, Miss Dix, and I want a real woman to be my wife. I won't have a little, egotistical viper to deal with every morning and evening, and I have made up my mind that this girl's selfish and mean disposition must be curbed by me before the wedding ring will lift her finger. Is there a way to make her the sweetheart I want her to be? Whether it be done tactfully or rudely, I am perfectly capable of both. Tell me also a way to find out her love is true or just like her temperamental—not responsible.

A MAN.

Answer: Can a leopard change its spots? When it can you can expand a mean, little, selfish woman into a big, broad, generous one and not before. Millions of men have tried to work this miracle and every one of them has died defeated, broken-hearted or else passed the buck to the divorce court.

A girl may have surface faults that a wise, tactful, strong husband can correct. I have known men who married girls who had never darned a stocking or picked up a garment after themselves or made a cup of tea turn them into the most admirable housekeepers and crackjack cooks. I have seen men marry high-tempered, neurotic girls and teach them to control themselves and to meet life with philosophy and humor.

I have seen men marry frivolous girls and turn them into women with high purpose and ideals. I have seen men marry ignorant girls and educate them. I have seen men marry provincial girls and turn them into elegant women of the world.

But all of these were mere outside faults and blemishes and underneath the girls had brains and hearts and character and, most of all, love for the men they married and a genuine desire to please them. But a girl with a mean, cattily disposition and one who has been spoiled until she is a self-centered egotist is an entirely different proposition and, in my opinion, a hopeless one.

What one is by nature one is, and it cannot be changed. A girl who is little in soul can no more be made big in soul than a little woman can be turned into a big woman physically. The girl who is cruel and who likes to stab with her tongue will always get a kick out of saying mean things, and you can no more change that than you can a tiger's thirst for blood. The girl who is hard and cold and unsympathetic you can no more turn into a gentle, loving, tender woman than you can alter the shape of her nose or the color of her eyes.

It is only in novels that people change their natures and from being misers suddenly become spendthrifts and from being brutes become lambs and from being viragoes become cooling doves. You never see such a metamorphosis in real life. At any rate none of us has ever seen the taming of the shrew anywhere except upon the stage and, at that, it was to laugh at an idea so farcical.

So I think, Mr. Man, if you want a real wife and a peaceful home, you will do well to pass up this pretty little kitten, for if you marry her you will spend the balance of your life nursing your scratches, and a lot of them will get mighty sore.

Such a girl has only the virtues of the cat. She is attractive and graceful and she will purr under your hand as long as you pet her and stroke her fur the right way, but watch out for her claws. She is always ready to use them the minute you ruffle her. And, like a cat, her love is for things, not people, and she will only stick to you as long as you can give her a soft cushion to lie on and feed her on cream.

She isn't capable of any deep devotion to any human being except herself. She will always sacrifice you to herself and she will only love you as long as you are a good provider. DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR DOROTHY DIX—I am a married man and would like you to write what are the obligations of husband and wife. E. H.

Answer: Why, they are all duty set forth in the marriage ceremony. Mr. E. H., didn't you and your wife regard seriously that solemn vow you took to love and to cherish each other in sickness and in health and cleave to each other until death parted you?

That just covers the ground in a general way, but if you want to get down to brass tacks, it is the duty of the husband to make the money on which to support the household; it is the duty of the wife to keep the house and make the home a place of cleanliness and order and peace and good cheer. It is the duty of the husband to bring home the bacon and the duty of the wife to fry it a perfect brown.

And it is the duty of both of them, working together, to make a happy home, a home in which there is no bickering nor quarreling and which is filled with love and tenderness and consideration. No man and no woman alone and unaided can make a real home. That is a two-handed job.

It is the duty of the husband to give his wife a fair divide of the family income and to show her consideration and to do something actively to make her happy and not to take it just for granted that being married to him is all the amusement that any woman could ever want.

It is just as much his duty to take her to places of amusement and give her little treats as it is to provide her with food to eat and a house to live in.

And it is a wife's duty to be thrifty and economical and a good manager. It is her duty to try to conserve her husband's health and not fret that after he has worked hard it is the duty of the wife to keep the house and make the home a place of cleanliness and order and peace and good cheer. It is the duty of the husband to bring home the bacon and the duty of the wife to fry it a perfect brown.

It is the duty of both husbands and wives to be as polite to each other as they would be to strangers and to take as much trouble to try to handle each other with tact as they would with some man or woman to whom they wished to sell a bill of goods or to be asked to her parties. It is their duty to be mutually forbearing and patient and whenever any friction arises to give the soft answer that turns away wrath.

It is their duty not to think of marriage as an obligation but as a privilege and not to be so much concerned about what they get as what they give. DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR MISS DIX—I have been married more than ten years and during the entire time have had affairs with other women. For years my wife did not suspect this, but when she found it out she tried to kill herself. I think she should be indulgent toward me, as this is my only vice and I am otherwise kind to her and give her a good home. My wife is a fine-looking woman, perfectly well, and I cannot complain of her in any way. It is just other women. However, I believe my wife will again try to end her life. I am sorry for her, yet cannot change my nature. What shall I do? A PERPLEXED BENEDICT.

Answer: I should think that you would prefer even the boredom of being faithful to having the blood of the woman who loves you on your soul. But the poor creature must be crazy anyway to try to kill herself for a poor, weak petticoat-chaser. What a pity she can't see you as you are and realize how little she is losing in losing you.

You think your wife should condone your disloyalty because you don't beat and abuse her and because you give her a good home. How about it if the shoe was on the other foot? Would you be perfectly satisfied with a faithless wife if she didn't nag and quarrel and was a good housekeeper?

It is not, my friend, women want something more of a husband than a good home, too. They don't sell out for their board and clothes. DOROTHY DIX.

(Copyright by Public Ledger)

## MANY LOGGERS RESUME WORK

Portland, Ore., Feb. 8.—More than 10,000 men returned to work in the

sawmills and logging camps of the Pacific Northwest fir districts during the last week, according to reports from various sources. During the last ten days there has been a steady increase in fir logging activity in Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, reports received by The Four L Lumber News indicate. It is said only a few camps in this immediate district are not operating at the present time.

### Boots And Her Buddies—



### Ella Cinders—



### Bringing Up Father—



### Mutt And Jeff—



### The Gumps—



### The Adventures Of Peter Pen—





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## Metchosin

Metchosin, Feb. 7.—The monthly meeting of the Metchosin Women's Institute was held on Wednesday afternoon at the home of the secretary, Mrs. E. R. Johnson. Mrs. McKivier presided and there was a good attendance. Among the correspondence were letters from Dr. H. E. Young of the Department of Health asking for co-operation in the health programme he wishes to carry out from the Queen Alexandra Hospital, asking for help with the sewing for the small patients. Most of the members promised to help with the making of the necessary clothing.

The members decided to have a health exhibit at the spring flower and bulb show, and in connection with this exhibit a competition will be arranged for school lunches. A prize will be given for the school luncheon containing the most vegetables.

## Coughs...



Ask your Doctor

For 25 years Doctors have recommended and prescribed PERTUSSIN as a safer and quicker remedy for coughs. Pertussin gets at the immediate cause of the cough and helps Nature by clearing the throat of irritating phlegm.

Your druggist sells Pertussin. Write for free sample bottle to Pertussin Limited, Montreal.

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152 Atlantic Ave., Montreal.  
Send that free sample of Pertussin to  
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## Pertussin

## MUSIC TEACHERS SHOULD STRESS NATURALNESS IN GIRLS LEARNING TO SING

Critical Age for Young Vocalists; Correct Breathing, Looseness of Tone and Naturalness Are Important Essentials; the Viola; Honors for British Composers; Waning of Jazz; Scotland's Famous Festivals; Birmingham Sets Example As to Musical Appointment; Liverpool Is to Get Big Festival Next Summer; Bagpipes and Small Pipes.

By G.J.D.

The question is frequently asked as to the best method of voice production for young people from the age of eleven to seventeen (girls especially) and in many instances the difficulty of getting an easy, clear high note has been frequently emphasized.

Surely the best method of voice production is the natural production, and the aim of all teachers should be to get their pupils to sing naturally. It is always difficult, where there are many present, to be natural, and very difficult when singing. Briefly, two points are vital and essential. One, correct breathing; two, looseness of tone obtained by correct breathing.

Further attention must be given, too, to looseness of the body, jaw and lips, and the tone deflected into the hard palate. It is important that this should be thoroughly understood and recognized when obtained. Regarding correct breathing, the physical culture experts can show the correct means of acquiring "lateral costal breathing," which is the best method for singing. Scale passages must be constantly sung to "Aw" and "Ah," commencing at the top in order to obtain an even tone. Looseness is the all important point, and the placing of the voice forward on the hard palate. The tone is formed with the lips, and a rigid jaw must be avoided. If looseness is adopted as a keynote and correct placing obtained, the young singer must succeed with scale practice if the two vowels here mentioned are used. Regarding the "clear high note," one must remember that some voices are naturally higher pitched than others. To some, high notes are easy, to others difficult, and to others impossible. The teacher must never forget that the girls of the age of eleven to seventeen are immature, and that it is dangerous to try to get them to sing any notes which are not naturally easy. Never force the extremes of their voices. High notes are produced by "head tone," which means that the resonance chamber is altered, and these head tones often do not appear until girls are over seventeen, and then much depends upon the physical development of the girl herself. Therefore, great care must be taken that "registers" as they are termed, are not forced. Let the pupil sing what she can sing easily and naturally, but do not endeavor to force them beyond their natural limits. "Clearness" is generally due to lack of breath control. Too much breath invariably results in huskiness. Practice all scales to "Aw" and "Ah" down and up.

### THE VIOLA—LIONEL TERTIS

Violins are divided into two bodies, called firsts and seconds. These represent the two upper members of the string quartette and the orchestra. The viola—famously known as the tenor because it takes the tenor part—is simply a large-sized violin. It has four strings tuned a fifth lower than the violin, A, D, G, C, and music written for it is usually written in the alto clef (not tenor) and sometimes extends up to the treble clef. Its compass for orchestral purposes extends three octaves from its lowest note. Its tone is of a deeper character and more nasal than that of the violin, and is played similarly to that of the violin. The older masters often neglected to write a separate part for the viola, writing in three-part harmony and letting it double the bass. Violinists have been very few until more recent years, but it is growing in popularity and composers are writing important solo numbers, some of which are to be found in many present-day programmes. Symphony orchestras have many violas in the string section, and players must be technically equipped. From the time "took up" the viola and "filled in" when required. Its somewhat gloomy, but characteristic tone, is sometimes used by composers with splendid effect. Wagner has frequently used it throughout an entire scene ("Tristan" and "Walkure") and Brahms has written a serenade for orchestra (op. 16) with violas in place of violins. An important solo for viola is Berlioz's "Harold," in Italy symphony, and a better specimen is in the second act of Weber's "Der Freischütz."

Perhaps no other viola player has striven so much to make the instrument more popular than the English player, Lionel Tertis, and he is to be one of the world's greatest viola players. He is more than a genius, he is a phenomenon on the viola. Through his efforts the younger members of the British school have written for the instrument, such as Bax, McEwen, Dale, Vaughan Williams and William Walton. Delius and Elgar have also arranged original violin solos for the viola. Lionel Tertis, once a member of a famous London string quartette, has toured America and his recitals in England are considered outstanding musical events.

### HONORS FOR BRITISH COMPOSERS

The Czech Philharmonic Society at Prague has invited the music section of the Faculty of Arts of England to give a programme of English music for a concert to be given in Prague. The composers represented in the selected programme were Elgar, German, Strauss, Smetana, Dvorak, and Mahler.

### NEWS FOR MEMBERS OF MUSICIANS' UNIONS

A well-known music writer has declared his observations are such that the present year will witness a continued waning of jazz and an increase in the vogue for songs which were popular fifteen or twenty years ago. He says the talkies and theme songs will continue to exercise a marked effect on popular music, and that proprietors of managers of the cinema houses will find genuine orchestral music is still a powerful attraction, and that they will re-engage many of the disbanded musicians. This must naturally be

### HEARTENING AND SATISFACTORY NEWS FOR ALL MEMBERS OF MUSICIANS' UNIONS.

### FINE RADIO ORCHESTRA IN GERMANY

Konigsberg, Germany, has a very fine radio orchestra, called the Radio Orchestra, which recently visited Vienna meeting with huge success in works by Beethoven, Schumann and a humorous suite by Zoltan Kodaly.

### GLASGOW'S FAMOUS FESTIVALS

Up to recent years, the Glasgow Music Festival was the premier festival of Britain. In the early days of attainment and public interest it began increasing success, but its very success is partly contributing to its present serious financial situation. It began to expand the number of classes and introduced folk dancing and elocution classes, both highly desirable adjuncts to a festival syllabus, and the festival of 1928 was a success. It was necessary to extend the festival period, and latterly it occupied the best part of three weeks. But sustained public interest over so lengthy a period was found impossible, and from 1928 to 1929 the festival sustained a loss of over six thousand dollars. In the earlier and most successful years the festival activities were exclusively musical, and the annual meeting of its executive recently held resulted in drastic curtailment of these expansions. The festival of 1929 is to be confined to one week, the number of classes reduced, folk dancing and elocution to be abandoned. And, in fact, will revert to its original policy of limiting the operations of the festival to purely musical events.

Although not the first musical festival to function in Scotland—that honor falling to Aberdeen—the Glasgow Festival has been the focus and inspiration of the Scottish festival movement. There is to-day no town or village in Scotland where a festival is not held, and many of these festivals are offshoots of this parent society, two being well known and quite popular—the Glasgow Socialist and the Glasgow Festival of the People, both holding individual places among Scottish music festivals.

Edinburgh, Stirlingshire, Aberdeen, the Highlands and the Central Gaels, each (The Mod) held at Dunoon, are centres holding annual spring festivals and engaging the best of adjudicators, among whom are Hugh Robertson, Arthur Collingwood, Ian Macpherson, Peebles Conn, John Foulds, Frederick Staton, Geoffrey Shaw, Alan Stephenson, Armstrong Gibbs, Herbert Howell, and others. The festival of the people, Bonaville and Petrie Dunn. Some of these names are familiar to our festival patrons and will, it is to be hoped, be of interest and use to our own festival executives.

### BIRMINGHAM'S EXAMPLE

Birmingham is about to appoint a conductor for its city orchestra, and has hit upon the plan of hearing and seeing those who have applied for the post. There have been reduced to four, who have now made their appearance, each giving a concert in which the programme was not only unique for the purpose, but also that of allowing the conductor to show what he could do with an orchestra after a very brief rehearsal—but also interesting musically. Naturally each conductor gave of the best and revealed good personal qualities. The four applicants were Julius Harrison in Brahms's "C Minor Symphony"; Basil Cameron, who rendered the "First Symphony" by Beethoven; Leslie Howard, who selected the "C Major Symphony" of Schubert; and Stanley Chapple for the Beethoven. The names of the competitors are now before the committee, and the City of Birmingham Orchestra will soon have its new conductor.

### 300 YEARS!

The Musik-Collegium of Winterthur, Switzerland, recently celebrated its 300th anniversary. Through all the changes and revolutions it has kept together without break since 1629, and is the only known society which has this distinction.

### MILLIONS WORTH OF RARE INSTRUMENTS

The total sum of \$650,000 was paid by Rudolph Wurlitzer for the collection of rare stringed instruments assembled by the late Edmund Wagner. Included in the number is a "Strad" violin, now valued at \$65,000, and a viola also made by Stradivarius valued at \$60,000, the latter made to the order of the Spanish court. In the collection are two complete quartettes—two violins, a viola and a cello in each quartette, also made for the Spanish court by the same maker. The value of the Wurlitzer collection is now placed at \$3,000,000.

### RIG FESTIVAL AT LIVERPOOL

### NEXT JULY

The many travelers who are arranging to visit England during the coming summer will do well to remember that the big annual festival to be held on Saturday, July 5, at the Philharmonic Hall, Liverpool. This National Musical Competition Festival has been organized by the Federation of Competition Festivals, and all choirs which have taken a first place in the principal mixed voice class of a festival, held between January 1, 1928, and the last day of December, 1929, will be allowed to enter. The test pieces (unaccompanied) are "There is an Old Belief" (Pavane), "Three Little Bells" (Waltz), and an own-choice piece. The award is the diploma of the federation, regarded as the blue ribbon of the movement. Of course, our own are not eligible for this keenly-contested competition, as in order to compete all choirs must be affiliated to the federation.

### THE BAGPIPE AND NORTHERN SMALL PIPES

As is very well known, the bagpipes are of very ancient origin, and

## AT THE THEATRES

### SATIRE ON MODERN SOCIETY WILL BE PLAYED AT ROYAL

The Gordon McLeod Players will give their last performance of "The Ghost Train" to-night. Judging by the large audiences and the laughter and applause this third offering of the popular company has been much appreciated.

Next week a comedy by Noel Coward will be presented at the Royal. This brilliant author wrote the play specially for Marie Tempest, the world-famous actress.

It is a delightfully absurd satire on a type of modern society. Produced at the Ambassadors Theatre, London, it was an instant success.

Briefly, the story is about a family the mother of which has once been an actress and cannot forget it. She and her children, who are entirely modern, are entirely wrapped up in themselves. Her house, though comfortable, is untidy, and as the various members of her family and herself included have a way of asking guests to come and stay the week-end without telling each other, complications arise and lead to all sorts of comic situations.

### STAGE ENSEMBLES INTERPRET SONGS IN TALKING FILM

Interpretative ensembles are a feature of "Sunny Side Up," original Fox Movietone musical comedy, now being seen and heard on the screen at the Dominion Theatre. Seymour Felix, noted Broadway dance director who has ideas of his own on chorus and dancing, is one of the Hollywood stars, she found Robards on the set at the First National Studio the day the picture was begun. Thus their old association was renewed as fellow-members of the "Paris" cast.

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Ben Lyon who plays the featured role in "The Flying Marine," a Columbia production synchronized with dialogue, music and effects at the Playhouse Theatre to-day, is one of Hollywood's film idols who has taken to the air as a substitute for motoring. He is a licensed pilot and a capable stunt flyer. He was in high spirits when informed that he was to portray a daredevil aviator in "The Flying Marine," and he was allowed to perform a series of spectacular flying stunts. Shirley Mason and Jason Robards play supporting roles.

### Royal Oak

The A.Y.P.A. of St. Columba and St. Michael's met in the St. Michael's Hall on Wednesday evening with a good attendance. Four new members were initiated. An invitation to meet with the Wilkinson Road Unit T.F.C. was read and accepted.

Members appointed to attend the reunion in Vancouver on February 22 were Miss Dora Young, Miss Lillian Rowland and Miss Kathleen Griffin.

Rev. Mr. Comley gave an address on the work of the coast mission boat, Columbia, southward from Prince Rupert. The social committee served refreshments.

The W.A. of St. Michael's Church on Tuesday morning observed corporate communion, administered by Rev. F. Comley.

A silver tea will be held on Shrove Tuesday at the vicarage. Several quilts will be made for Indian missions, in addition to the usual donations.

### "MAN FROM SOUTH DAKOTA" CLOSSES AT VARIETY TO-NIGHT

"The Man From South Dakota," a comedy-drama will be presented at the Variety Theatre for the last time to-night by the popular Toby Leitch Players.

Raymond Toby Leitch has scored a tremendous hit in this gripping drama. Cast as a witty, kindly old justice of the peace, he is seen in one of his funniest roles.

In the play a woman dope fiend, a lovely girl just rescued from taking the wrong turning in life, a handsome young policeman, a lust of the peace, a dishonest mission organizer, and a widowed mother, mourning a missing daughter, find their fates interwoven in an absorbing plot.

### are even mentioned in Holy Writ.

The Greeks and Romans were acquainted with this type of instrument. Indeed, it was more than likely that Nero, instead of fiddling while Rome burned, played the bagpipes, for according to Suetonius, Nero was a performer on the bagpipes, and is so depicted on some of his coins. A sculptured bronze in Richmond Castle was evidence that the Romans probably brought the bagpipe to Britain. In Great Britain the bagpipe survived in two forms: the Northumbrian, or the small pipes. There is considerable difference between the two, both in size and tone. The Scottish instrument was essentially for out-of-doors, while the Northumbrian was entirely for the music room. Instead of supplying air to the bag by the mouth, the Northumbrian received its wind from a small bellows fastened to the right forearm of the performer. The fundamental difference lay in the scale of the two chanters. The Scottish scale cannot be represented in modern notation, some of the notes not being in tune with that. The pipe scale of the Northumbrian is the modern major diatonic form, with drone basses G and D.

The playing of the Scottish pipe was distinguished by the skin, that indicated a certain mood. The main reason for this being that the lower end of the chanter was closed, while that of the Scottish was open, and again, the bore of the former was straight, while that of the latter was conical. Great use is made in the playing of the small pipe of the staccato, this being accomplished by the player stopping all the holes between the chanter for a very small space of time, an extremely difficult thing to accomplish.

Early instruments were quite devoid of keys. One of the most famous of all pipers was Willie Allan (1707-1779) who had a set of pipes, one of the few in existence of what was known as a "Lowland set of pipes." Toth Clough is one of the finest living performers on the Northumbrian small pipes, and has made the set of pipes he uses, which has seventeen keys, and his drones can be tuned into five keys.

### ANTHONY McNEPPAS ORCHESTRA

Folkstone has a splendid Municipal Orchestra and a fine concert hall. The week-end concerts have drawn large audiences during the last year. Occasional concerts on a large scale by the combined bands of the seaside towns have proved big attractions.

### A VETERAN CONDUCTOR

Sir Henry Coward a few days ago, in celebration of his eightieth birthday, was feted by the Lord Mayor and Corporation of Sheffield. The veteran musician has arranged to take his Sheffield choir on a final tour of Austria and central Europe during the coming summer.

### Where To Go To-night

As Advertised  
ON THE SCREEN

Columbia—"The California Mail."  
Capitol—"Paris."  
Dominion—"Sunny Side Up."  
Playhouse—"The Flying Marine."

ON THE STAGE

Royal—"The Ghost Train."  
Variety—"The Man From South Dakota."  
Crystal Garden—Swimming and Dancing.

### PLAYERS ONCE AGAIN TOGETHER IN CAST OF "PARIS"

About twelve years ago a young actor was playing in a stock company in St. Louis. A veteran actress of the New York stage came to town in a road show, saw the young actor and wrote that he was a "find." Her kindness won him Broadway recognition and the start of a successful stage career.

The actor was Jason Robards, the actress Louise Closser Hale. In the twelve years that have ensued, they never played together on the stage. But when Miss Hale went to Hollywood to play in "Paris," Irene Bordoni's first motion picture, now at the Capitol Theatre, she found Robards on the set at the First National Studio the day the picture was begun. Thus their old association was renewed as fellow-members of the "Paris" cast.

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## Genuine Quality Throughout

Our patrons may rest assured that every bargain we offer is of true value... never do we mark down prices in an effort to reduce our stock. We rely upon a steady system of wise merchandising to offer the best at a cost that brings mutual benefit.

## Home Furniture Co.

"Built on Quality—Growing on Service"

825 Fort Street Phone 5119

## Happy Valley

An enjoyable surprise party was given on Wednesday evening in the Trinity Mission Hall, Happy Valley, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Dallimore. The principal event of the evening was the presentation of a clock by D. Ruddle, subscribed for by the communities of Happy Valley and Luxton for their kindness in giving free transportation to the children of the Sunday and day schools at their summer outings and on other occasions. A cyclamen plant was also presented to Mrs. Dallimore. The musical programme was enjoyed by all, the numbers being: Organ solo, Miss Tina McLeod; recitations, A. E. Taylor, Edgar, Elsie and Katherine Hutchings; "Visa" solo, David Welch; highland fling, R. Brown; dust, Mrs. F. Batchelor and Miss M. McKay; song, R. Weber; mouth organ solo, L. Weber; song, D. Ruddle.

A vote of thanks was passed by the chairman D. Ruddle, to those who assisted financially and to the refreshment committee, also to R. Weber for his co-operation in making the evening such a success.

Two special concerts at the Empress Hotel this season. March 28, April 17.

See Ken Ride to Victory KEN MAYNARD IN

## "The California Mail"

—Also—

## "THE ACT OF SCOTLAND YARD" Columbia

A Talking Picture

FOX SOUND NEWS ALL-TALKING COMEDY

BEN LYON SHIRLEY MASON JASON ROBARDS

Matinee (2 to 3) 10c Evenings (7 to 11) 25c Adults 15c-18c-25c-35c

Kids All Times 10c

## Playhouse

"Where Sound Sounds Right"

## DANCE TO-NIGHT

A big Special Dance every Saturday night.

Admission 50c

OPEN SUNDAY

## Crystal Garden

Service will be held Sunday evening at 7 o'clock in St. John's Church, Colwood.

Final arrangements were made at the special meeting of the Colwood Women's Institute on Wednesday afternoon for the St. Valentines dance on Friday, February 14, in Colwood.

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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1930

# Motor Magazine and Features.

## 1930 ESSEX NOW SHOWING IN VICTORIA

Latest Model of Popular Car  
Is Vastly Improved and More  
Powerful and Beautiful

Entirely New From Bumpers  
to Tail Lamp; Smoother  
Performance Predicted

An entirely new Essex—from bumpers to tail lamp, will carry the militant challenger slogan, under which it swept to new triumphs last year.

Longer wheelbase, wider, roomier bodies distinctly different in line and finish, more power, faster get-away and smoother performance are the outstanding improvements which blend into what Essex officials declare to be the finest, balanced, easiest handled automobile they have ever produced. Prices will be in the well-known Essex range.

In every detail this New Essex Challenger is a quality car, eclipsing any previous Essex in its harmonious, sweeping lines. The designers have leaned largely to a modernistic note and carried this out to the smallest detail. The radiator is a distinct innovation and from that point to the end of the stream lined, longer fender the new style is immediately impressed upon the observer.

### BETTER SEATS

Seats are wider. The head-room and leg-room has been greatly increased. Upholstery, appointments and fittings are luxurious and modernistically "smart." And because chassis and body have been designed as one unit, there is a complete balancing that provides a degree of smoothness never before approached.

There are eight body styles: Coach, standard sedan, coupe, touring sedan, brougham, phaeton, roadster and sun sedan.

These will be available in a wide choice of colors, and, with the perfecting of the synchronized production plan, every detail of upholstery will blend artistically with the exterior color combinations.

The six-cylinder high compression motor is entirely new. In addition to the balance of the motor secured by further successful application of the famous super-six principle and by the use of almost perfect alloy pistons and light connecting rods, the ultimate of six-cylinder operating smoothness is attained through a Lancaster balance of the latest improved design, which is mounted on the front end of the three-bearing crankshaft.

### FREE LUBRICATION

An improved method of lubrication—effective, positive and simple—is used in the new Challenger engine. A powerful pump carries screen-filtered oil from the reservoir to the crank chamber by way of two separate main feed lines, one leading to the front, the other to the rear of the motor.

The two separate oil streams running in opposite directions, first supply splash troughs one and six, then troughs two and five, and finally numbers three and four. The overflow passes through an opening in the centre of the splash pan and returns to the bottom reservoir, for recirculation.

This arrangement results in uniform, simultaneous lubrication of all bearings and cylinders, regardless of whether the car be on a steep grade or on the level.

Dilution of the motor oil with condensed fuel and water vapors is prevented by a new-type suction breather mounted on the left front end of the engine in such a manner that the air current created by the cooling fan aids in ventilating the crankcase interior.

Another important feature in motor design is the use of main and connecting rod bearings in which the pressure halves are ungrounded, oil being conveyed to them from T-grooves cut only into the non-pressure sides. This not only gives a mechanically stronger bearing, but results in improved lubrication. The oil, instead of running freely into and out of the bearings, is retained in them for a longer period, with decidedly beneficial effect on their cool running and long service life. The remarkable power development of the Challenger's new motor is due, in large measure, to the design of the high compression, non-detonation cylinder head and to an improved easy flow manifold fuel system.

The carburetor is of a newly perfected two-jet type. It has an accelerating pump with three-position seasonal control and is effectively heat-jacketed. This means quick warm-up in cold weather, smooth operation even at lowest speeds, high fuel economy, full power at wide-open throttle, minimum motor heat at top speeds, and ability to operate satisfactorily without detonation, on ordinary fuels.

The cylinder head of the new Challenger motor marks another step toward high compression, in the practical application of which Hudson's engineers have for a number of years been undisputed leaders. Through the evolution of a certain combustion chamber shape, a definite spark plug location and an effective system of valve and cylinder head cooling, an automobile power plant has been produced in which high compression—in the ratio of nearly six to one—is utilized in securing more power from relatively little fuel, without the drawback of detonation which heretofore set definite compression limits.

In addition, the design of the intake manifold passages as well as of the

cylinder head itself, successfully effects proper preheating of the fuel, rapid agitation or turbulence of the gases, quick filling and complete scavenging of the combustion chambers and cool operation of the valves.

The valve action, incorporating tappets of the silent long-lived roller type, is remarkably quiet; it is fully enclosed yet very accessible and automatically lubricated.

The ignition system of the motor has fully automatic spark advance. A special graduated spark setting guide, permitting accurate spark adjustment, is mounted at the base of the distribution housing.

## CANADA'S LICENSES WARN OF LIQUOR

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Automobile licenses in Ontario this year were presented to purchasers with a large yellow blotter on which is a picture of a wrecked car and type below explaining that driving under the influence of liquor caused the wreck.

According to the blotter, published by the Temperance Education Council of Toronto, it takes one-fifth of a second for a normal man's mental processes to stimulate him to brake his car in an emergency. Under the influence of only two ounces of whiskey, however, it takes from two to three-fifths of a second to perform the same operation—the loss of about two-fifths of a second in an emergency.

## SPEEDSTER



Among the entries who will attempt to break Sir Harry Segrave's speed record of 231.4 miles an hour established by him at Daytona Beach last March is William von Benz Jr. Benz, shown here on the Florida sands, is thirty-five and is the son of the vice-president of the Blitz and Benz Auto Manufacturing Company of Frankfurt, Germany. Benz may pilot Germany's proposed entry to beat the Englishman's record.

## CANADIANS SPEND MANY MILLIONS IN TRAVELING

Touring Bill in Dominion For  
1929 Estimated at \$200,-  
000,000

\$180,000,000 Spent in Motor  
Cars in One Year, Showing  
Great Increase

By JNO. D. MANSFIELD  
President, Chrysler Corporation of  
Canada Limited

It is estimated that the amount expended for automobile travel in Canada actually exceeds the expenditure for motor cars themselves. This information is particularly amazing when one considers that during the last seven years the average annual increase of automobiles in Canada has been 9.6 per cent, as compared with an average annual increase in the United States during the same period of 1.50 per cent.

The touring bill in Canada for 1929 has been estimated at something like \$200,000,000. At the same time, the amount expended in the purchase of motor cars and equipment for them

is placed at \$180,000,000. Thus in the purchase of automobiles and in the amount spent to enjoy the use of it, Canada has two of its greatest industries measured in dollars and cents.

An industry whose dollar value to a country is measured in hundreds of millions, is apt to be a significant influence in the national life of that country. And that is particularly true of the automobile and its use in Canada. Not only has it changed our mode of living and revised our ideas of distance and travel, but it has actually changed the physical appearance of our towns and cities, and made a difference impossible of calculation in every branch of our commercial and industrial life, as well as in the enjoyment of our natural lives.

### ADVANCEMENT FACTOR

Without the automobile our cities would be much smaller than they are to-day—just how much no one has been skilful enough to set down in figures. Without the automobile there would be a vast difference in the trading areas of our great cities and our smaller towns—just how vast, again, no statistician has come forward to suggest with charts and numbers.

Again, the automobile, with its employment of hundreds of thousands of workers and merchandisers, has absorbed an important part of the constantly increasing population of recent years—has furnished employment which has been of inestimable value to general trade and commerce.

From the standpoint of expenditure on motor vacations, there is no other business which is doing so much to distribute health and prosperity.

Travel, as a matter of fact, is becoming more and more a factor in national and international stability. Leaving aside the consideration of known statistics and figures, travel by motor vehicles has done more than any other social or economic custom to promote understanding and good will between provinces and people of the entire Dominion, to say nothing of our neighbors to the south—the United States. Whatever direct and financial benefits have accrued cannot possibly be calculated in cold figures.

Frequently the people appointed to bring before the public the good rendered by one industry or another, can see only as far as the concrete figures at hand. But abstract benefits are often more important than the material or measurable ones; in a consideration of the automobile industry they are most obvious.

One of the most significant benefits to come out of the automobile industry is the individual dividends in health and wholesome recreation, which it pays to the everyday owner and driver of the motor car. From time to time our government comes forward with tabulations showing the decrease in the prevalence of various diseases and the concurrent benefits which this brings forth. The place of the automobile in these compilations has been too often relegated to the background and it would be a safe guess to state that the automobile as a significant factor in our industrial, commercial and daily lives is just coming into its own.

We who deal in figures sometimes to the point of ignoring any statement that does not incorporate

## On Second Thought

IT HAS been said that motoring, more than any other occupation, brings out man's inherent character. It has afforded him a splendid opportunity to display his qualities of goodness as on no other occasion, or to vent his spleen as never before.

This time of year, more than any other, motoring makes the ultimate test of man. When it is slippery underneath, or stormy ahead, or there is dirty, soggy slush on the streets, the motorist faces every temptation to vent his worst self upon others, or to display his virtues. On these days traffic is slow and congested. Drivers are having trouble with their brakes, or their windshield wipers or their tires. Signals seem to be changing oftener than ever. Everything, it seems, goes wrong. It is mighty hard to control one's emotions on such occasions.

Yet only a swift second thought would be enough to curb the first emotional outburst. A feeling, when starting out, that the motorist will keep his wits about him and take things as they come, is enough to guide one psychologically as well as physically through the mazes and troubles of traffic.

There is always some logical or excusable reason for what may seem to be a foolish or thoughtless action on the part of another driver. No matter what it may be, then, let us try and figure out some good excuse for the other fellow and give him the benefit of the doubt. He may not deserve your generosity, he surely will not know of it—but then, neither would he be cognizant of all the swearing and fretting on your part.

So—well, what's the use?

six to nine digits, should pause occasionally and give credit where credit belongs and the motor car will soon assume even more gigantic proportions on our aspect of national life than it has heretofore.

# A torrent of POWER and SPEED!



## Entirely NEW THE WILLYS SIX

1025 Yates  
Street

THOMAS PLIMLEY LIMITED

VICTORIA,  
B.C.

ELMER WARD  
Kamloops

THOS. WEEKS & SONS  
Nanaimo

FRANK DEZALL  
Cranbrook

JOSEPH HEMM  
Courtenay

GRAY BROTHERS  
Duncan

P. CARROLL & SONS  
Burns Lake

PERNIE GARAGE  
Fernie

## 72 MILES AN HOUR...

48 IN SECOND... 65 HORSEPOWER... RICH  
BROADCLOTH UPHOLSTERY... INTERNAL  
FOUR WHEEL BRAKES... HYDRAULIC  
SHOCK ABSORBERS... FINEST VALUE  
EVER OFFERED AT SUCH LOW PRICES.

The genius, resources and experience of the vast Willys-Overland organization have combined to build a sensational new motor car... the Willys Six.

This superb new car bases its claim to wide public preference on a multitude of new and spectacular features.

First is the mighty Willys Six motor, rubber insulated against vibration. 65 horsepower with speed of 72 miles an hour easily sustained. 48 miles an hour in second gear. Speedier, livelier, more powerful and more responsive than any engine ever developed in a Six of the new Willys price class.

Rich upholstery fabrics, silver-finish decorative hardware, artistic woodwork and other well chosen interior appointments form a gracious ensemble of luxury.

Other new Willys Six features include low and beautiful body lines, "Finger Tip Control", hydraulic shock absorbers, remarkably low consumption of gas and oil. The big full internal four-wheel brakes make braking quick, easy and sure.

Only by an inspection can you fully appreciate this extraordinary car. Arrange a demonstration with your nearest Willys-Overland dealer today.

Willys Six Prices: Coach, \$1230; Sedan, \$1315; Coupe (2 pass.), \$1190; Coupe (4 pass.), \$1230; Roadster (2 pass.), \$1190; Roadster (4 pass.), \$1230; Touring, \$1190; DeLuxe Sedan (as illustrated, 5 wire wheels), \$1450. All prices fully equipped, delivered at Victoria.



## NEW PRODUCTS FEATURE SHOW IN NEW YORK

Visitors Impressed With the Variety and Compactness of Machines on View

Interiors of Many Models Boast Increase of Accessories

Visitors who thronged New York's Grand Central Palace during the progress of the automobile show, which opened January 4, were deeply impressed by the many outward evidences of automotive progress as reflected in the motor cars of 1930. The outstanding feature of the exhibition was the number and variety of new products that are being offered.

Forty-five makes of passenger cars graced the exhibition, only two of which were importations. The specification tables reveal the fact that twenty-three manufacturers are now offering eight-cylinder cars. They have not yet passed the six in popularity, however, twenty-eight makers still presenting this type. Only a small minority still produce fours. One maker offers a leading model with a six or an eight-cylinder power plant optional.

A steady trend toward increased horsepower was evident throughout the year. Among the many methods for increasing horsepower the most outstanding is the "reamer" method by which the bore of the cylinders is enlarged. In several instances by an eighth of an inch.

Interiors show a sharp focussing of attention to details. Components of the instrument panel are more conveniently grouped. The gasoline gauge has moved to that position more generally than ever before. The aeroplane-type instrument panel is greatly in evidence.

Engine speeds have gone up very little. The greater changes seem to have centred around carburetors and intake manifolds. Almost as much attention has been given to oiling systems. Brakes are far better, whether hydraulic or mechanical. Hydraulic shock absorbers, once a luxury are now included as standard equipment on many makes of cars.

Considerable attention has been shown in promoting the smooth-riding qualities of the car. Under this head comes the Oakland with a new method of mounting the engine, using what is termed a synchronizer. This takes the form of a flexible mounting to the frame which makes for smoothness in operation and allows the engine to "float" in the frame.

The 1930 show forcibly demonstrated that the automotive industry is not only a leader of prosperity from the standpoint of dollar value but is also a leader in development to meet the demands of the public.

### PREDICTS SEPARATE BUS ROADS

St. Paul, Feb. 8.—The average motorist who drives for pleasure will welcome the prediction of Col. Frank W. Watson, member of the Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission, that busses and trucks will have their own highways in the future.

"The motor bus and the truck," he says, "cannot use with mutual satisfaction to-day the same narrow roads along which the pleasure car travels."

### THE TAXATION BURDEN

It is estimated in Detroit automotive circles that the 1929 gasoline tax will total more than \$450,000,000. This is a 100 per cent increase over the aggregate collections of 1921, which were \$4,700,000.

### TIME PAYMENT PLAN IS DECREASING

Washington, D.C., Feb. 8.—According to the American Motorists' Association, there is a decreasing tendency of automobile purchasers to buy cars on the time payment plan. Since 1925 the sales of both new and used cars on this plan has fallen off 10 per cent.

Despite this, however, the total sum advanced by 338 finance companies in 1929 for the purchase of cars on this plan was \$1,380,000,000.

This amount represented the sale of 2,940,000 cars, about 59 per cent of which were new, which required the financing of more than \$969,000,000.

## Auto Neglect

NEGLIGENCE is perhaps the chief reason why we encounter so much trouble with our automobiles.

We pour alcohol into our radiator at the beginning of a cold spell and then forget about it—until a steaming system awakens us to our neglect.

We drive for miles upon miles without ever giving a thought to the oil in the crankcase, unless a service station attendant happens to remind us of it.

We pass the 10,000-mile mark in driving, but never stop to consider whether it is time to have the oil filter cleaned out, or the gas cleaner changed, or the spark plugs replaced, or the motor tuned up, or any of several other important details checked up.

We go about our way week after week, never giving a thought to the battery on which so great a drain is placed, especially at this time of year.

And so we hit into a series of troubles that causes us to curse the day when we bought the bothersome machine. Innocently enough, we pass the buck on to the manufacturer for the faults which ordinarily would not arise were we to take proper care of our car.

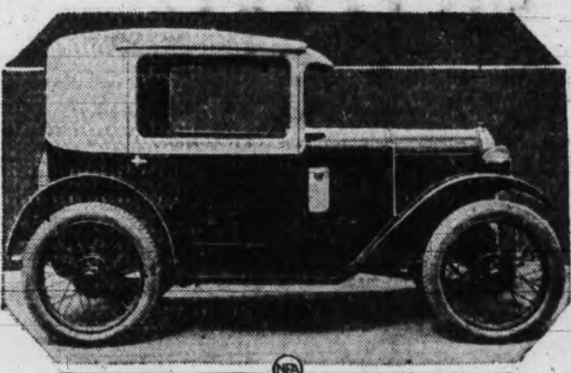
There is little or no effort or trouble, we will agree, in watching the speedometer and giving a thought to those parts of the car that need checking at regular intervals. But we simply don't do it, and it is this negligence that lies at the bottom of most automotive troubles. A little routine watchfulness, a little consideration for the inanimate thing from which we expect so much, and we can avoid all those minor difficulties that might otherwise vex and discommode us.

Besides, it helps lengthen the life of the car and affords us greater pleasure in driving it.

## She Needs a "Brake"



## Americanized Austin Seen During New York Show



The English Austin . . . not like the American product in looks.

New York, Feb. 8.—Duplicating its English mate only in mechanical features, but introduced as purely an American automobile in body design and manufacture, the Austin automobile makes its first private appearance here to-day.

Next March or April American motorists will have an opportunity to try it out on the road, say manufacturers.

Although three-fourths as large as the smallest existing American small car, the Austin is not one of those \$250 mail order automobiles which so much has been written, the manufacturers hasten to explain. Instead it will cost around \$400, for which the motorist will obtain a sturdily built product.

The builders point to some of the car's specifications to prove this contention. For instance, the four-cylinder engine will be water-cooled with detachable head, 2.2-inch bore and three-inch stroke. The car will attain a speed of fifty-eight miles an hour at a motor speed of 3,800 revolutions a minute. With a supercharger and high lift cam-shaft, it will go ninety miles an hour.

Motor is lubricated by partial pressure oil pump, and has a thermosiphon cooling system. A feature is the roller-bearing crankshaft and ball-bearing transmission of standard shift. A single plate clutch is used.

Semi-elliptic springs in front and cantilever springs in rear are aided by shock absorbers all around. Four wheel internal expanding brakes are used, with emergency brake also operating on all four wheels. Tires are balloon cords.

The whole car will weigh only 1,000 pounds, and will be built on a wheelbase of seventy-five inches and tread of forty inches.

These are almost exactly the specifications of the English Austin, but the big difference is in the body. The American car takes on American lines throughout and could not be recognized as a brother of the English car. It has the power and economic features of the English Austin.

Its builders say the American Austin

will go between forty and fifty miles on a gallon of fuel, and 1,500 miles on a quart of oil. Its operating cost is said to be about one cent a mile, as compared with about six cents for the present small American car.

One of the advantages claimed for the Austin is its tractability, due to its lightness and narrow tread. It is said this is why Captain Wilkins and Commander Byrd have been using these cars as part of their equipment in the Antarctic.

### TEN COMMANDMENTS FOR MOTORISTS

Los Angeles, Feb. 8.—Just what motorists should do to promote safe driving has been given by the Automobile Club of Southern California in a list of "Ten Commandments." They are:

1. Keep your car in sound condition; keep your car under control; keep your eyes on the road; never fight for the right of way; go along with the procession; be courteous; know your local traffic rules; take pride in your driving skill; don't mix liquor, worry or anger with gasoline; study local maps and experiment for shorter and less congested routes.

### AUTO DEATHS CLIMB

Motor fatalities in sixty-six cities of more than 100,000 population, surveyed by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, showed a total record of 6,485 during the first ten months of 1929, as against 5,810 during the same period of 1928.

### BUSES TAXED HIGH

Special taxes imposed on common carrier buses in the United States during 1929 will total more than \$25,000,000, according to the American Automobile Association. This is an average of about \$500 each.

### BIG GAS RESERVE

Gas tax in Michigan during 1929 brought in a revenue of more than \$22,000,000. This places Michigan fourth among the states imposing gasoline taxes.

### THAT'S BAD ENOUGH

In 103 cities in eleven states reporting to the National Safety Council, only eighty persons were killed by motor vehicles during the month of September. These figures came from an aggregate population of more than 56,000,000.

### EUROPE LEADS IN SURFACED ROADS

Washington, D.C., Feb. 8.—While the United States leads in road improvement and construction activity, European countries lead in mileage of surfaced roads.

This is because their surfaced highways began with the old Romans, and these old highways have been kept in good condition throughout the ages. Europe has 639,000 miles of surfaced roads as compared to 150,000 in the United States.

Following close on the heels of the United States comes Australia, with 66,000 miles of hard roads. The huge area of Asia, however, has only 105,000 miles of surfaced highways.

# NOW INSPECT THIS CAR- VERIFY ITS NEW VALUE

## IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENTS BUT NOT ONE CHANGE IN FUNDAMENTALS

OLDSMOBILE now presents improvements and refinements which add definitely to beauty, comfort, performance, and value . . . yet the characteristic lines of the car have not been changed . . . and its fundamental engine and chassis design is not radically different.

Bodies are longer and lower. Interiors are more spacious with greater headroom. And such added refinements as deeper seat cushions, richer upholstery materials, and a new tilted, non-glare windshield add to the comfort and luxury of year-around travel.

Advancements made in the engine and chassis increase Oldsmobile's operating efficiency. Carburetion is improved; steering is made easier; and now, improved, internal-expanding four-wheel brakes, completely sealed against dirt and water, assure a quick, smooth stop in any emergency.

These definite improvements in Oldsmobile's design contribute not only to appearance, comfort and dependability of operation, but they add much to the value which motorists throughout Canada have acclaimed as outstanding in Oldsmobile.

We cordially invite you to come in and judge this Oldsmobile for yourself. Examine the improvements which have been added to make it a greater car than ever. Get behind the wheel and drive Oldsmobile over roads of your own choosing—make your own tests. Ask us about the G.M.A.C. Deferred Payment Plan. Then verify the New Oldsmobile's value by comparing, point for point, what Oldsmobile offers you with what other cars offer.

O-110-A

# OLDSMOBILE

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

NOW ON DISPLAY AT . . .

## Masters Motor Co. Ltd.

809 Yates Street (Next Door to Capitol Theatre) Victoria, B. C.

Phone 372

IT'S BETTER BECAUSE IT'S CANADIAN

## In a Hurry

SPEED still is the great goal of modern civilization. Speed in the transaction of business, speed in travel, speed even in our enjoyment of things. Not the least of these is the speed we seek in going from place to place.

To what good end, no one can say with any degree of certainty. Surely, it helps none if we succeed in speeding up the car enough to make the next green light, just for the satisfaction of doing so. Certainly we gain nothing, except a longer wait, by getting to the theatre a minute or two earlier.

Yet we can't slow up. We can't sit comfortably at the wheel, enjoying the trip downtown or wherever else we may go, keeping our cars within the legal limits of speed set for safety.

We must push on. And so we find our nerves at the highest pitch, our tempers awry and our day or evening spoiled by the unexpected competition we get from others in the same endeavor to gain speed.

To be sure, speed will gain us time on the open highway in runs from city to city. But the minute or two gained by sudden spurts of speed through heavy city traffic is hardly worth the dangers that are challenged and the nerves and tempers that are shattered. It simply doesn't pay.

## GREAT POWER IN WILLYS-KNIGHT'S FINE NEW MODEL

Speed, Power and Beauty of Design Create Unusual Interest in New Product

The Willys Six standard sedan promises to be one of the most popular cars in this new line of fast, powerful low-priced slices introduced by Willys-Overland. It offers a high road speed of seventy-two miles an hour, coupled with immense power, flashing acceleration and ease of maneuvering with a distinctive style development that makes it outstanding in its class. Interiors are marked by unusual roominess. The color is an unusual and striking combination of jet, deep blue and cream, with blue predominating that enhances the long low lines of this model. A decided streamline effect has been secured with the trim narrow radiator and artfully tailored body.

The rear seat is deep and comfortable. A foot rest is provided in the rear compartment as is a large shirred pocket on the back of the front seat for the convenience of passengers.

### ADJUSTABLE SEAT

The front seat of the Sedan is adjustable to fit any size driver, while freedom of movement is further assured by the new arrangement of the hand brake and gear shift lever. Riding qualities of the Willys Six sedan are enhanced by the adoption of Monroe two-way hydraulic shock eliminators and by the use of oversized tires, regarded desirable in view of the great speed and rapid acceleration possible with this new car.

An important safety provision is seen in the use of large all internal four-wheel brakes which have a particular advantage in bad weather since they cannot be affected by mud, rain or dust.

Long life and trouble free operation of the car is promised by the heavy counterbalanced crankshaft, a heavy frame, full force feed lubrication,

## P. E. BAILEY & SON

LIMITED  
AUTO REPAIR SHOP  
Phone 328 736 View Street  
Best in Auto and Truck Repair

crankcase ventilation and advanced engineering in motor construction. "Finger-tip control" is also a feature of this new Willys-Overland product.

### MOST SALES ON TIME

Finance companies handled more than sixty-three per cent of the new cars and forty-six per cent of the new trucks sold in the United States. The average note at the time of purchase of the new car was \$601, and the truck note averaged \$870.

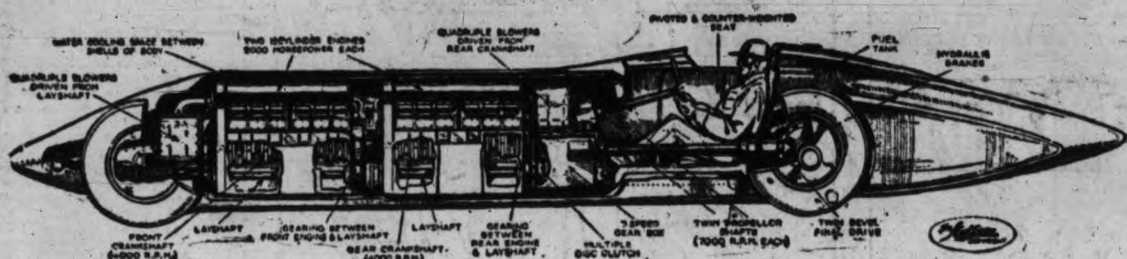
### BIG BUS BUSINESS

Finance companies handling American highways carry 8,000,000 passengers a day, or 8,000,000,000 a year—twenty-four times the total population of the United States.



# NOVEL RACER TO SEEK MORE SPEED

British Driver Will Attack Record of 231.4 Miles an Hour With 4,000 Horsepower Car



Sketch of Kaye Don's racer which is expected to beat the 231.4-mile-an-hour record of Major H. O. D. Segrave.

London, Feb. 8.—When Major H. O. D. Segrave returned to England last March with his record average of 231.4 miles an hour, it was generally believed that this was about the ultimate speed man could attain on land.

His special racer had skinned over the measured mile, both with and against the wind, along the Daytona Beach in Florida not much slower than the special aeroplane of the British victor, H. R. D. Waghorn, who won the Schneider Cup race last September with a speed of 328.5 miles an hour. This is the fastest speed man has ever attained by any means.

Now, however, the Autocar, British auto magazine, reveals a much more powerful racing automobile is being built at the Sunbeam factory with which it is hoped Kaye Don, another famed British driver, will raise Major Segrave's record by a considerable margin.

The new racer will take to the Daytona Beach sands sometime between March 1 and 15, is unique in many respects. It is a 4,000 horsepower affair, with two 12-cylinder engines mounted tandem and a separate drive for each rear wheel. It is built to the measurements of its driver, its chassis and body measuring only two feet six inches across. It has, however, a wheelbase of fifteen feet and its wheels reach out from the narrow body to a width of five feet.

**DOUBLE BODY COOLS WATER**  
The entire car is encased within a shell, above and below, so that it will float if it happens to be driven into the sea. Instead of a radiator it has a double shell within which the water flows to be cooled.

Despite the car's size and the immensity of the engines, the entire affair weighs only two and a half tons, which allows the remarkably low ration of 14 pounds of weight to the horsepower.

What occasions this low weight is the use of aluminum for body and engine blocks, the cylinders lined by the new nitralloy steel. This steel has a high degree of hardness and a smooth glass-like surface, and increases the power of the engines from ten to fifteen per cent. The pistons, too, are of forged aluminum.

Nitralloy steel also composes the material of the seven bearing crankshafts, while aluminum is used as housing for



Measuring Kaye Don for the racer he will drive at Daytona Beach in March in an effort to raise the present high speed record.

the two quadruple superchargers, one to each engine. What is called a "lay-shaft" runs the length of both engines, connecting and synchronizing both through suitable gears.

There are two water pumps, one to each side of both engines, while three oil pumps keep the oil circulating and cooling around crankshafts, other moving parts and through the crankcase.

**HEAD RESISTANCE LOWERED**

Perhaps most novel of all features in this racer is the way frontal area has been reduced in order to decrease the car's head resistance. According to

crankshaft as soon as the car gets into motion. The propeller shafts turn up 7,000 revolutions a minute with the motors running at 4,000.

In order to assure good visibility for the driver, the seat has been sprung independently of the chassis by means of a counterweight equal to the weight of Don Kaye himself. This is expected to keep him steady at even the highest speed.

## HAS MANY SAFETY FEATURES

No end of trouble has been taken to afford the utmost protection for Don. The armored plate underneath, with an upward curve in front, will not only help reduce head resistance but act as a shield in case the car runs into the sea or the wheels collapse.

A stout bulkhead in front will prevent any possible fire from the engines reaching the driver. Similar guards at each side will protect him if any of the propeller shafts happen to break loose. And steel hoops within the body are designed to maintain its shape in case the car rolls over.

The steering mechanism and the brakes, too, have been designed with an eye to the driver's protection. Each front wheel is steered independently and positively by means of a drop arm running across from the centre steering gear. The hydraulic brakes have self-sealing devices so that it is impossible for all four to fail if there should be a leak at any point in the system.

For further safety, if it is found necessary, a fin will be fitted to the tail of the car to assure stability.

The tires, like those on Major Segrave's car, are special Dunlops, their fabric consisting of pure silk over which is sprayed a thin layer of rubber by a special process.

The speed trials to be made by this car are expected to benefit aviation more than motor racing, for Castellan has built the engines with the view of adapting them to large-type aeroplanes.

## AUTOS KILL MANY

Four hundred and sixty-six persons were killed in 27,530 motor vehicle accidents in Connecticut during 1928. 12,797 were injured and property damage amounted to \$2,906,127.



**WINNING AGAIN!**  
Its 3 Major Challenges  
**Performance  
Distinction  
and Value...**

with a larger, longer, roomier car... with even faster speed... with greater power... with quicker get-away... also challenges in good looks—in real values—in reliability and in price...

## The NEW ESSEX Challenger

The common exclamation of everyone when he has ridden in the new Essex Challenger is: "How did you do it! How do you get this greater power and faster get-away! How do you get this speed?"

"My Essex the Challenger is a wonder—but, man, this is a revelation."

It is a new Essex Challenger from front end to tail light. It is longer, larger car. The Super-Six motor is made smoother and given a wider performance range. The motor retains every advantage you know in economy and long life. It is so distinctly modern in all things that count that you must want to own it.

The bodies are roomy. Three won't

crowd the rear seat. There is room for your hat. You don't have to squeeze into the driver's seat. The clutch and brakes operate at the slightest foot pressure. Proper balance and mechanism make it easy to steer.

This sweeping challenge is for you to know the facts. It is for you to know that a thoroughbred automobile is available at a price all can afford.

Coupe \$885; with Rumble Seat \$905 Standard Sedan \$ 995 Brougham \$1080 Coach 925 Touring Sedan 1055 Sunedan 1195  
Prices F. O. B. Windsor, taxes extra

## Advantages that Challenge

- Greater Power—Faster Speed—Quicker Get-away—Added Economy.
- Even Greater Choice of Colors.
- Four Two-way Shock Absorbers.
- Richer Upholstery, New Art Hardware.
- Larger, Finer, Roomier Bodies.
- Radiator Shutters, Electro-lock, Starter on Dash, Electric Fuel and Oil Gauge.

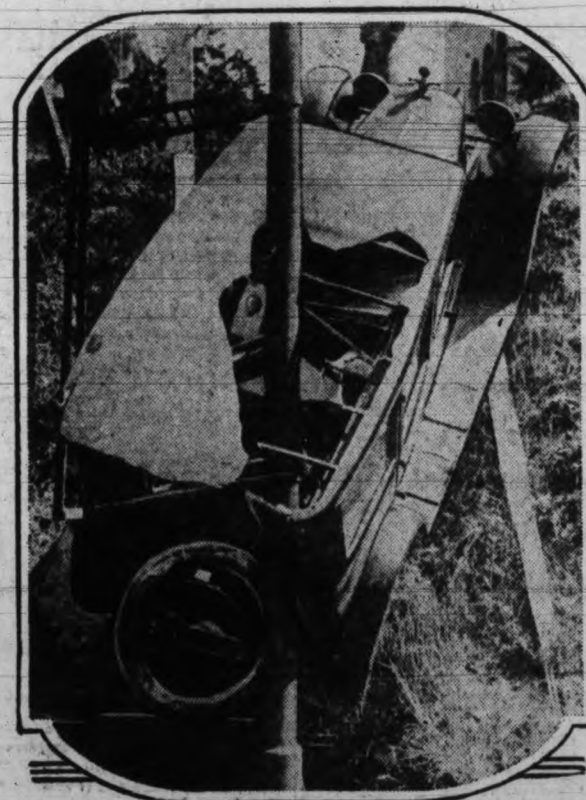
## A. W. CARTER LIMITED

831 Yates Street

VICTORIA, B. C.

Phone 960

## FOUR WHEELS—NO BRAKES



Here's another incentive to have your brakes adjusted regularly. The owner of this car is an Oakland, Cal. man who was lucky that he wasn't in the car when this accident occurred. He parked his car on an incline and left it. The brakes slipped, the car ran down the hill, over an embankment and wrapped itself around a steel light pole, as illustrated in the picture.

## ELIMINATING GLARE

A new head light, perfected in England, is said to do away entirely with the glare received by motorists from strong lights of cars passing. The new light is so mounted that it can be deflected to flash about six feet in front of the car. The only lights shown to the oncoming motorists are two inoffensive fender lights.

## WALKERS MAIN VICTIMS

The National Safety Council reports that sixty-one per cent of all deaths due to motor vehicle accidents are those of pedestrians.

## PREPARE 1931 ROADS

To speed up employment and road building programmes, the 1931 road appropriation of the United States

Government has been distributed to forty-eight states and Hawaii. This \$73,128,000 will be set at work at once on road improvements.

## NOVEMBER BAD MONTH

November experienced a worse record in automobile fatalities than any month of 1929 except August. In the former month there were 104 deaths daily all over the country, while November had 103.

## NOVEL SPOTLIGHT

A Chicago manufacturer has produced a spotlight which combines the feature of a tail light and signal light. Worked from the inside by a switch, it illuminates the spotlight, a stop light, parklight and a left-and-right turn signal.

## DODGE TRUCKS BEING BUILT FOR HARD WORK

## Half-ton Merchants' Express Truck Recently Announced Is Proving Worth

Fitting motor trucks to the enormous task of hauling the world's goods is the fascinating but complex job of transportation engineering faced daily by trained experts in the truck division of Dodge Brothers. Actually to build and assemble the component parts of a motor truck is relatively a simple job, but the proper application of truck transportation to the manifold hauling needs of all countries and all kinds of business is an exact science to which has been contributed by Dodge Brothers transportation engineers.

With its present line of four and six-cylinder trucks, adaptable to an almost endless combination of capacities, wheelbases, gear ratios, tire sizes, etc., Dodge Brothers meet ninety-six per cent of all hauling needs, an achievement in the application of transportation units regarded as of more than ordinary importance to the industry, and one that could not have been accomplished without research and experimentation extending over a long period of years and involving the use of motor trucks in all kinds of work in practically every part of the world.

Truck operators have contributed immeasurably to the success of Dodge Brothers progress in the application of trucks to the work that is required of them by supplying basic facts and figures pertaining to the efficient use of trucks in all lines. Through the fusion of truck operators' knowledge and the results of incessant research, the design of Dodge Brothers trucks has been steadily improved and made adaptable to an ever-increasing range of operation.

The development of the one-half-ton Merchants' Express recently announced by Dodge Brothers forms an example of how these trucks are moulded to the requirements of a particular line of business, and at the same time made equally serviceable in various other lines.

## SPECIAL TRUCKS

The panel body built for the Merchants' Express has an inside height of fifty inches. This measurement is not merely a happenstance, but was specified because this size truck was built especially to fit the hauling needs of the cleaning and dyeing industry, florists, laundries, department stores and kindred industries. Dodge research developed the fact that fifty inches is the height of the standard cleaner's bag in all parts of the country. Of course, the same body on the Merchants' Express is equally useful in a number of other lines of business, but by being the exact height to best serve the cleaners and dyers it meets the requirements of a particular job without detracting from its general usefulness.

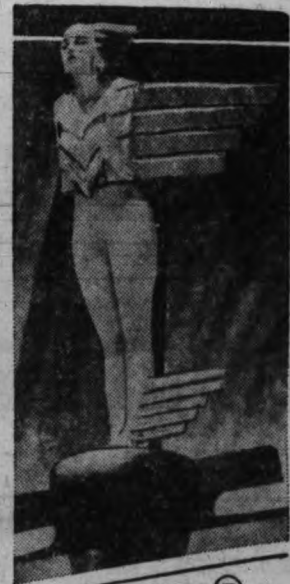
Another instance of how Dodge

Brothers trucks are made to fit the exact hauling requirements of different lines of business is offered in the milk industry. Stake bodies used on trucks in milk hauling are now made wider in order to accommodate a row of six milk cans. Stake bodies of the same width and design also best serve the learned by Dodge transportation engineers. The same space that accommodates a row of six milk cans will also hold seven boxes of citrus fruits.

**PROGRESS MADE**  
Weights and measurements of practically every commodity that comes under the classification of freight are carefully tabulated by Dodge Brothers. This material is being constantly studied in its application to the size, capacity and construction of motor trucks. Hardly a day passes but what some notable stride has been made in engineering motor trucks with mathematical exactness to the ever-widening scope of modern motor vehicle transportation.

In addition to the constant efforts to increase and improve the number of sizes and capacities falling under standard specifications, the special equipment division is always busy building trucks to order for hauling jobs of a peculiar nature. Usually the trucks designed and equipped in this division must of necessity be confined to a limited field of operation.

## NICE LINES



Who wouldn't like to have this ornamental radiator cap atop his automobile? It's beautiful Corinne Griffith, movie star. She appears in her latest movie, "Lilies of the Field," in the same pose as she is shown here, glorifying the modern radiator ornament.

## SEE THE SENSATIONAL NEW CHEVROLET SIX!

Those who seek completeness in motoring satisfaction at sensationally low prices should see and drive the Greatest Chevrolet in Chevrolet History now on display in our showrooms. Here is Chevrolet's greatest value. A smooth 50-horsepower, six-cylinder, valve-in-head engine with Harmonic Balancer! Four Delco-Lovejoy hydraulic shock absorbers!

Fully-enclosed, internal-expanding, weather-proof brakes! New non-glare windshield! New dash electric gasoline gauge! Come in today and see this car. Drive it. Note how comfortable it is, how easy to handle. Ask your dealer about the G.M.A.C. Deferred Payment Plan. And remember that the new Six is now available at extremely low prices.

Reader . . . . . \$635	Coupe . . . . . \$740	Sedan . . . . . \$870
Sport Roadster . . . . . 715	Sport Coupe . . . . . 840	Sedan Delivery . . . . . 775
Super Sport Roadster . . . . . 795	Coach . . . . . 750	Commercial Chassis . . . . . 485
Phantom . . . . . 635	Club Sedan . . . . . 810	

Utility Express Chassis, 1½ ton . . . \$695

All prices at factory—Government Taxes, Bumpers, Bumpersettes and Spare Tire extra

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# MODERNISM OVERTAKES THE NEW AUTOMOBILE

Airplane and Skyscraper Are Models For Idea of Speed, Power and Bigness in the Cars For 1930

By ISRAEL KLEIN

New York, Feb. 8.—Aeroplane and skyscraper—symbols of modernism—have been adopted also as representative of the trend in automobile design. These, more than any other sign of the times, summarize the impression conveyed by a glance over the 1930 models on display at the National Auto show here.

Lines, inside and out, seem to emphasize the idea of speed, and where the lines fall the very size of some cars complete the impression. Beyond this, more lines seem to rush upward, like those of skyscrapers, in an apparent effort to typify the thought of to-day.

The American cars on display here are not alone in this effort. In fact, the two European cars shown—the French Voisin and the German Mercedes-Benz—seem to surpass the American cars along these lines. The up-stretching wings on the Voisin radiator cap and the sharp V-shaped radiator on the German car are good examples.

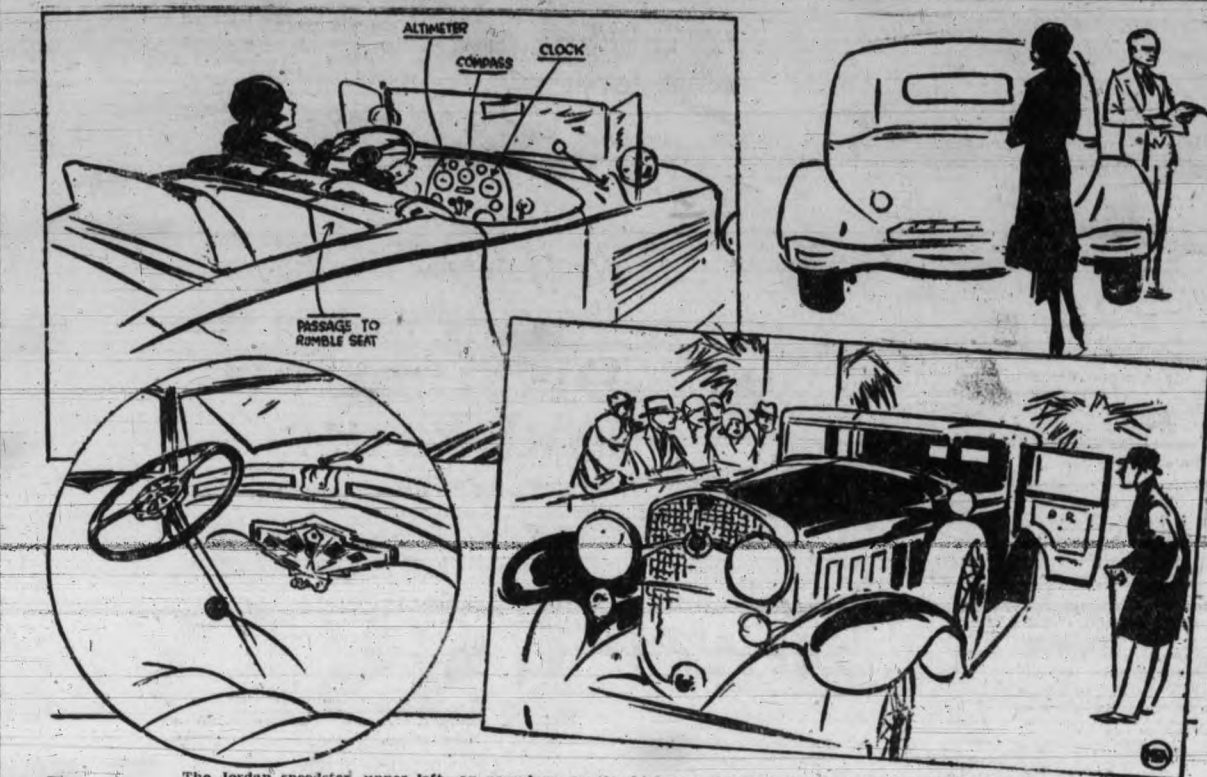
On the American cars, this modernistic idea is noticeable mostly in the design of the instrument board and the various hardware fittings inside and out. It may be seen in the line that cuts along the top from front to back and down the middle of a popular automobile, and it may be observed again in the streamlined louvers of the automobile and the pennant-shaped louvers of another.

Where lines stop in bringing out this feeling of modernism and speed, the general size and shape of the individual body take it up. Such can be felt in looking over the two front-drive automobiles at the show and the third new front drive car on private display—long, low, broad bodies on substantial chassis. Such also can be felt by a glance at the new sixteen-cylinder automobile with its particularly roomy body set on a wider and longer frame.

SPEDSTERS "FLAME-LINED"

Again comes the impression of aeroplane velocity in the peculiar bullet-shaped headlights on at least two snappy roadsters, and the accompanying long fender lines.

One of these speedsters, a \$5,500 roadster, even goes to the extent of



The Jordan speedster, upper left—an aeroplane on the highway; the Cord, upper right—low, long and wide; the Hudson's skyscraper dash, lower left; and the Cadillac V-16, lower right—massive, speedy and powerful—all shown at the 1930 New York auto show.

transferring almost the entire dash of knees, is a collection of instruments an aeroplane to its own dash. For that any pilot could depend on for there, reaching almost to the driver's flying—altimeter, compass, R.P.M. in-

diator, clock, gas and oil gauges, ammeter, thermometer, spark, gas and heat controls—making the front of this car a veritable pilot's cockpit.

The same car takes another forward step in making the rumble seat available through the front, rather than by climbing over the rear fender. It is a thoughtful, quite swanky improvement.

Although all these and other designs are such as to convey the idea of speed and power, these are actually promised by the more powerful engines under the hoods—more eight, bigger sixes, a sixteen—higher compression, finer construction, improvements in the various important gadgets of the automobile, and altogether clearer, more complete jobs than those of last year.

In the close competition of the industry, three familiar names failed to be noted at the present auto show. The Stearns, the Moon, the Locomobile—old standbys—seemed to have breathed their last. And the competition has grown closer and keener.

Another change comes in the name of the Graham-Paige to Graham, thereby dropping a familiar name in the automotive industry.

Additional striking improvements or

innovations may be found among the accessories at this year's auto show. Among these we find an improved type of speedometer with clock dial, attachable hydraulic jacks operated from the intake, elbow or toggle lever windshield openers, three-spoke steering wheels to afford full view of the dash, and finally a trailer for touring that is almost a little cottage in itself.

TRAILER IS SHOW FEATURE

This little trailer is so constructed that, at any stopping point, the sides can be pulled out to a total width of ten feet, and the top pushed upward so that four persons can make their

## Licensed Exchange



### ALL POTENTIAL SALES

With 26,000,000 automobiles now traveling American highways, it is estimated that 3,000,000 of them will wear out during 1930, offering that number of replacement sales.

### WATCH THE YOUNGSTER

According to a report from the National Safety Council, 425 boys and girls of school age were killed in motor vehicle accidents in the United States during September.

## DRIVING EASE AND COMFORT ARE STRESSED

Oldsmobile Comes Out With One New Body Type and Many Changes

Improvements which reflect the latest advancements in automotive engineering and new Fisher bodies that are more roomy and of distinctively modern lines are combined in the Oldsmobile six for 1930. To be seen here in the showrooms of Masters Motor Company, Victoria dealers in the Oldsmobile and Viking lines.

According to F. G. W. Sudrow, Pacific regional manager of the Oldsmobile Motor Works, mechanical advancements have improved both acceleration and hill climbing; have enhanced driving ease and riding comfort, and contribute to even finer and more powerful braking action. "Fundamentally, however," says Sudrow, "the Oldsmobile six retains all the proven features which have contributed to its success in the hands of thousands of owners during the past two years."

### GAS MEN'S COLLEGE

A correspondence school has just inaugurated a college for service station attendants. A course of text books is supplied which is intended to teach the difference between "just selling oil or gasoline and giving a real and necessary service to the public."

# ALWAYS AND EVERYWHERE

Year on year, day in and day out, Dodge Trucks go right on working, right on earning for their owners.

The reason: Dodge Trucks are, first of all, built to serve dependably at low cost. And when adjustments or repairs are needed, owners are sure to find, close by, a reputable Dodge Brothers dealer—a local business man—with a complete stock of parts and facilities for rendering service that is prompt, skilled and reasonable in cost.

The dependability and economy for which Dodge Trucks are famed, are thus made doubly secure. Service, today, always and everywhere is assured to every user.

## DODGE TRUCKS

A. E. Humphries Motors Ltd.

925 YATES STREET

VICTORIA, B.C.

PHONE 470

GRAY BROTHERS  
Duncan, B.C.  
CAMPBELL RIVER STAGE AND TAXI CO. LTD., Campbell River, B.C.

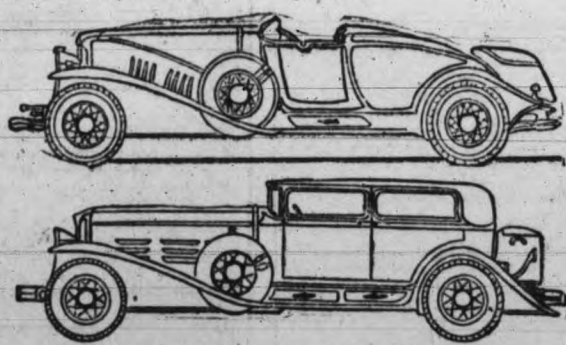
Associated Dealers

MacFARLANE-MOTORS LTD.  
Nanaimo, B.C.

## Youth Has Unique Ideas For Automobile Bodies

Bay City, Mich., Feb. 8.—You may read "Body Designed by Flajole" on your car one of these days. For "Bill" Flajole, fifteen-year-old youth, who has been drawing for only one year, is planning automobile bodies here that are attracting the attention of leading designers in automotive circles.

Bill never took a drawing lesson until this school year. He attempted to draw his first automobile body one year ago. And since then he has progressed remarkably well.



"Bill" Flajole's Automobile Body Designs.

His father got Bill interested in art. His interest aroused, young Flajole attempted his first designing. The early attempts were crude, but it wasn't long before he acquired a distinctive style of his own.

Since his start, Flajole has designed numerous cars. His prize effort, however, is a speedster, the latest word in streamlining, and the answer to every college youth's flaming desire for a motor car possessing speed and class.

Bill's speedster has a wheelbase of 147 inches, made necessary so that the wind will slip back gradually on the long body. Were the body short, Bill explains, the wind would slip back too fast and create a vacuum, slowing down the speed.

The body is streamlined as much as a stock car can be. It has a convex radiator and a narrow long slim body. The rear deck slopes and comes to a point in the rear. The trunk on the back also is streamlined to blend with the contour of the body.

There is a rifle sight on top of the hood for fast driving. An aeroplane type windshield is used and at the back of the seat is a head rest, similar to those found in the cockpits of many aeroplanes.

A special chassis, unusually low, would be necessary to accommodate this body. It would have a clearance of eight inches. Seats are low and form-fitting and both the steering wheel and the seats are adjustable. To hear Bill talk of his speedster,

one might think he was talking of an aeroplane, for the extra seat in his job is called an auxiliary—descriptively. This and the doors are opened by an electrical arrangement. There are no door handles on the outside because they would break up the lines of the car.

As the rear seat is opened, a windshield, "to preserve the complexion of women passengers," automatically comes out of the body with it.

Especially long fenders with a graceful low slope add to the lines of the body. Spare tires in fender wells are enclosed in cases of metal, chromium plated.

### TO REMOVE TOLLS

England is acting to remove tolls on bridges connected with its motor highways. There are fifty-five toll roads in England and Wales, and Captain Peter MacDonald has introduced a bill into the House of Commons to do away with them.

## Price Reduction in Every Body Style

Whippet Four Sedan now the lowest priced 4-Door Sedan in Canada...

The Whippet Four is the only car in its price class which combines with its ultra modern appearance and interior luxury such features as "Finger-Tip Control", full forced-lubrication, silent timing chain, invar steel strut pistons, BIG 4-wheel brakes and exceptional gas and oil economy.

These splendid 1930 automobiles with their amazingly low prices are now on display for your inspection.

	1929 PRICE	1930 PRICE	REDUCTION
TOURING	\$675	\$620	\$55
ROADSTER	\$685	\$620	\$65
(2 Pass.)			
ROADSTER	\$725	\$660	\$65
(4 Pass.)			
COUPE	\$750	\$685	\$65
(2 Pass.)			
COUPE	\$790	\$725	\$65
(4 Pass.)			
COACH	\$750	\$685	\$65
SEDAN	\$825	\$760	\$65

ALL PRICES F.O.B. FACTORY, TORONTO, TAXES EXTRA

See your nearest Willys-Overland dealer for an inspection and a demonstration of the 1930 models.

Willys-Overland Sales Co. Limited  
TORONTO, ONT.

Branches: TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG

### PATENT AGREEMENT AGAIN EXTENDED

New York, Feb. 8.—The cross-licensing plan of the automotive industry, which embraces the claims of 1,700 patents and allows each manufacturer in the group in the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce to use any of the patents, has been renewed for five more years.

This co-operative plan was originally for a ten-year period, with a renewal in 1925, and is now scheduled for a further extension to 1935.

It enables the public to purchase better cars than would have been possible under other circumstances.







# Misadventures Of A Tropical Medico

"El Capitan" Dickey in a South American Revolution—Fighting Yellow Fever and Smallpox Amid a Ghastly Machete Warfare

By HERBERT SPENCER DICKEY, M.D.

In Collaboration With HAWTHORNE DANIEL

Illustrated by ARMSTRONG SPERRY

Christmas on a Ship in Brooklyn; the Hospital at Baranquilla; "Agua! Agua! Por El Amor de Dios!"; a Colombian Silver Mine; Disease and Bullets

Put your finger almost anywhere on the map of South America and you will be safe in saying, Dr. Dickey has been there. Throughout his amazing and varied experiences, he has been able to retain an unusual sense of humor and to lighten what otherwise would often be a dark and frightful chronicle. This article is the first of an unusual series.

IN RECENT years I have given up the practice of medicine, turning my attention instead to exploration. Since I left the employ of the Guayaquil and Quito Railway, in 1925, my wanderings in South America have been those of an explorer, and no longer do my various moves suggest merely that I am out of a job and in search of a livelihood.

I find, however, that there is a widespread belief among those not experienced in exploration, that explorers are forever having adventures—that they live lives of melodramatic excitement—that they are forever looking about for dangers, perils, risks, hazards. And this, sad to relate, is far from true. Now and then, of course, some explorer steps into adventure up to his chin but I venture to say that that rarely has happened because of any desire of his own. It is the purpose of explorers to explore—not to have adventures. The more serious ones are after information, not after dangerous situations.

## A MATTER OF CHANCE

Now I am thirty years older than I was when first I went to South America, and because of that am much more inclined to be conservative. That is human nature. But more than that, I know more than I did.

Youth, of course, is much more likely to have adventures than is maturity. And that has been my case exactly. When I was a juvenile and itinerant doctor wandering about the interior of South America, adventure, while it did not dog my footsteps, did meet up with me rather more often than enough.

That I went to South America in the first place was a matter of chance. Having just become an M.D. with a tightly rolled sheepskin to prove my claim to that great eminence I decided to make an effort to obtain a position as surgeon on board some passenger ship or other in order that the salt breezes of the bounding sea might blow a little strength into my frame, which had never been remarkable for excessive stamina.

I did not obtain the position for which I was searching, but I was, finally, offered free transportation on a freighter to Jamaica, and at the same time obtained a letter of introduction from the Colombian Consul General in New York to the general commanding the forces then in the field against the revolutionary Liberals. Such a letter, I was assured, was tantamount to a commission as captain in the medical corps of the Colombian army, and with that I decided that I should be content, especially as I had one hundred dollars in gold, in addition to the pass to Jamaica.

## CHRISTMAS, 1899

That I did not know exactly how to get from Jamaica to Colombia, was, at the moment, a minor problem, and I consequently bade farewell to my family in Highland Falls, New York, from which in all my life before I had never traveled fur-

ther than a few hundred miles, and on Christmas Eve, 1899, arrived in Brooklyn, there to search for the freighter Erna, upon which I was to embark to make my fortune.

I had never before been away from home on Christmas Eve, and when I found that the ship, which I had imagined would be a hive of activity making ready to depart, was, in reality, deserted by every member of her crew save only a watchman, my heart grew numb. I had been told that the Erna was to sail at six a.m. Christmas Day, and now I could learn nothing about her plans, for the watchman, left alone with several bottles of gin, had consumed what he could, and was sprawling, with his head buried in his arms, across the dining-room table in the compartment that, for lack of a better term, was named the saloon. Stertuous puffs of alcoholic breath came from between his lips, but that provided me with no information save that he was temporarily out of this world.

After I had spent a miserable night on a transom seat in the saloon—for I did not have the courage to pre-empt any of the staterooms, fearful, as I was, that I might be routed out by the "hucko" mate—I dared not go ashore and walk to the lunch wagon for food lest the crew return and take the ship out during my absence. I shook the watchman into half consciousness a dozen times, but he had no English, and his remarks, which I sensed rather than understood, seemed to be highly derogatory and lacking in real information.

## INTO MACHETE WARFARE

I did catch a stoker, once, on one of his periodical visits to the ship—to keep the fires up, I suppose—and he told me, in fair English, that we were sailing "right away."

At two o'clock in the afternoon, when I had reached the point of seriously considering the idea of returning to Highland Falls where I knew that there would surely be some cold turkey and cranberry sauce left from Christmas dinner, the captain, the officers, and the crew arrived. All were in a high state of alcoholic exhilaration, and set joyously to sea.

Six days later the Erna arrived at her destination, and fortunately for me I found a Norwegian cattle steamer that took me to Puerto Colombia. The war that was going on was no comic opera revolution. It was a compound of ghastliness and horror and untrustworthiness. For four years it raged, and in that time 250,000 people perished. Towns were razed. Every crime on the calendar was a matter of almost daily record. Yellow fever killed thousands. Starvation or near-starvation affected whole districts. Business declined. Morals seemed almost to have been utterly forgotten. It was hell.

Just where the current notion of South American revolutions originated I cannot imagine. Why it is that so many people imagine that the opposing armies just squib off their muskets and then call the battles over is too much for me. Of course, there is probably no worse shot than the average revolutionary South American. But they have other means of killing their enemies—or those whom they conceive to be their enemies—than with their guns. Practically every man in Colombia, for instance, carries a machete. These heavy, sword-like knives have blades from eighteen inches to

three feet in length. They are heavy and sharp, and, except for the fact that they are usually single edged, they are not greatly different from the short sword that was used so effectively by the Roman Legions in their conquest of the world.

## YELLOW FEVER

At Baranquilla, which was a sort of concentration point for the Federal army, I got a commission as a medical captain almost by asking for it.

I assumed, in my youthful ignorance of Colombian army affairs, that I would be put on the pay roll. I had no idea what to expect in the way of pay, but anything would do, as I asked no questions and plunged into work at a makeshift hospital. Fifty or sixty poor devils lay there amid the clouds of swarming flies in that dim and evil smelling place, and every one of them had yellow fever.

It must be remembered that this was early in 1900. Already, as a result of the American occupation of Cuba, a suggestion had been made that mosquitoes were responsible for carrying the dread disease, but that theory had been laughed to scorn by all but a handful of thoughtful men. And here was I, a youth who knew nothing even of the mosquito theory—who had never treated a case of yellow fever in my life, nor even seen one—called upon to attend the dying struggles of a building full of pitiful, ignorant, fever-ridden "voluntarios."

There were no hospital attendants, and the place was almost a constant pandemonium, filled with the mumbling of delirious patients, the shrieks of the dying, and the constant series of cries for "Agua! Agua! Por el amor de Dios!"

For three months I threw myself into that terrible task with all the strength that I could muster. It mattered not at all that we knew nothing of how to cure yellow fever. We do not know yet. Now we can prevent it, it is true, but even today, in many places in South America, the patient ill with the disease is treated much as we treated those poor devils more of whom were brought in to us every day from the barracks of the city.

At times we had as many as two hundred soldiers at once, and dozens—scores—of these died every day. Then two of my colleagues sickened and died. Two more—young chaps from the interior, just as ignorant of this dread disease as I—were brought to take their places.



My cook was shot right in the soup tureen as she was bringing that steaming utensil from the kitchen to the dining-room

One night three months later as I stood at the hospital door, a sick man was being carried in shrieking. It was a usual sight. His words were usual. But this night the words burnt into my heart.

"Not to the hospital," he was crying. "Por el amor de Dios, not to the hospital! They'll kill me there."

I stood aside as they brought him in and dropped him rather abruptly on the brick floor, where he still moaned and cried out against being left in that ghastly place.

## EIGHTY PER CENT DEAD

I knew the dread of hospitals that ignorant people often have, but I suddenly wondered whether or not we were killing those poor devils. We did not know the cause of the disease, and more than that we knew no cure. Lime juice and castor oil were all we ever gave them. We sometimes prescribed other medicines but we couldn't get them, so our prescribing went for

naught. Sometimes we couldn't even get lime juice and castor oil.

But it suddenly dawned on me, that, despite our labors, which sometimes kept us busy with those dying wretches from sunrise to midnight and beyond, we had done very little good. Had we actually done harm? Certainly the curative powers of our treatment were slight when more than eighty per cent of our patients died. It flashed through my mind, then, that our treatment might actually be adding to the toll.

I know now that castor oil and lime juice are just about as good as anything else for a yellow fever patient. There really isn't any cure of which we know. One can only be careful and hope. But in those days we knew nothing about the disease, and the wonder is that anyone survived.

Then an order was issued stopping the arrival of new troops. For about a week new cases continued to arrive as they had been arriving for three terrible

months, and then, very abruptly, the number dropped. Within two weeks only an occasional new case developed, and shortly thereafter the disease was practically eliminated.

## "BACK PAY"

So overwhelmed had I been during that deadly epidemic that I had had little time to think of my own problems. I had not even taken an opportunity to ask for the pay that I had assumed I would get. But now, with our work so suddenly and greatly diminished, it occurred to me that I had better collect my three months' back pay.

I never collected. The general who had appointed me a "captain" had disappeared, and that I was an officer in the Colombian army was something that I could not prove. At least I could not prove it with sufficient clarity and force to make it possible for me to collect whatever salary it was that I should have had.

This was a real blow, but, quite by accident, I learned, during my unsuccessful attempt to get that imaginary back pay, that the Tolima Mining Company Limited, a silver mine in the interior, needed a doctor.

Consequently I wrote to the manager of the mine, and waited impatiently for his reply. Even to-day mail does not travel at breathless speed in most parts of South America, and in 1900 it was, if anything, slower. Furthermore, my letter had to go by boat up the Magdalena River, through a land that was a bone of contention between the Conservatives and the Liberals. The result was that I waited two months for a reply, and in that time reduced my small store of funds still more. But when the reply came it was, to my great delight, favorable. I was told to report as soon as possible at Frias, which lies well in the interior, in the mountains to the west of Bogota.

## BETWEEN TWO FIRES

When I arrived at Frias I found that the Tolima Company employed about a thousand men, who, together with their families and various hangers-on, made anything but a small community—especially from the viewpoint of one young physician whose task it was to attend the sick and injured of the entire place. Most towns of 2,000 population boast more than one doctor, but I was alone at Frias and was, consequently, very busy indeed. I did manage, however, after I grew accustomed to the work and the vicinity, to build up enough private practice to pay my expenses, thus making it possible for me to have my pay cheque sent from London direct to a bank in the United States.

The revolution was going on, of course, throughout Colombia during all this time, but at Frias there was an opportunity for both sides to have a particularly delightful time. On one side of the mine there was an enormous hill that seemed to be regarded by the warring parties as more or less inviolate Federal territory. Directly across the valley stood another hill of about the same size that, obviously, was a Rebel fortress whenever they cared to hold it. Often one hill was held by a force while the garrison of the other was absent, but more often than enough both hills were garrisoned. Then a "battle" took place.

My house was often in the direct line of fire, and I lost a goodly portion of the shingles from my roof. On one occasion my cow was killed. On another my cook was shot right in the soup tureen as she was bringing that steaming utensil from the kitchen to the dining-room. My chickens died from a strange ailment which my houseboy diagnosed as lead poisoning caused by their enormous appetites for the lead bullets they picked up in the yard. I have often stooped as low as possible and dashed from the house to the hospital amid a veritable hail of lead, and once, while I was doing that very thing, a bullet passed through the sleeve of my coat without touching my arm.

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## FEDDLER, PEONS AND FOX

Except for these periodic and rather casual "battles" that took place over our heads, the revolution did not harm, at least for some months after my arrival, and before either side grew courageous enough to come to grips with the other in our vicinity, a wandering poncho peddler, who came, he said, from Bogota, arrived with a number of woolen ponchos for sale. Some of these were not new. Where he got them is, so far as I am concerned, a mystery, but it is not unlikely that they originated in some hospital or some soldiers' concentration point where smallpox was prevalent.

At any rate, shortly after his arrival and just before he had

sold out his small stock to our peons, the fellow became very ill. Naturally, no native thought of bringing him to me, and he associated, of course, only with the natives. The result was that he had been very sick indeed for several days before word of it reached my ears. And even then I was not perturbed—until I visited him and made a diagnosis. That he had smallpox was obvious even to my inexperienced eye, and that he had been living among those 2,000 natives for a week or more made it rather plain that the disease would not end there. Nor was I wrong.

The second case appeared promptly enough, of course, but it, too, was well-developed before I was told about it. To make the matter worse, the man who came down was one who had a stall in the little plaza where he sold vegetables. From then on cases developed rapidly, and I shortly realized that I had an epidemic on my hands—an epidemic, furthermore, of the confluent kind, known sometimes as "black" smallpox. It is a very terrible disease with high mortality.

## FRENZIED MOTHERS

By now we were completely cut off from Honda, our base of supplies, and all the vaccine we had was two years old and useless. Our only hope, then, was to isolate cases as soon as they appeared, in order to prevent, as much as possible, the spread of the disease. Every hygienic method of which I knew was put into immediate effect, but the epidemic was with us.

It was not hard to convince the men that isolation was essential, but the mothers, whose children developed the disease, were quite another matter. They wept and struggled. They shrieked and fought. One woman, early in the epidemic, attacked me furiously when I proposed taking her child from her, and almost blinded me. She ripped my face with her nails from my forehead to my chin, and thereafter I visited my cases with two guards armed with long machetes—those wicked knives that serve in South America both as agricultural implements and as weapons.

Even my well-armed guard, however, did not deter some of the frenzied mothers. On one occasion I was holding an infant in my arms and wrapping it in a sheet saturated with carbolic acid solution—something we did as a precautionary measure—when the mother aimed a kick at my abdomen and landed with such force that I doubled up with pain and dropped the child. One of my guards attempted to hold the woman off with his weapon, but she, tearing open the bosom of her dress, threw herself upon the sharp point. The blade penetrated her heart and she died before I had regained my feet.

## TRACHEOTOMY

Later I had another experience through which I would never have gone had I been a little more experienced than I was.

It was an especially dark night. I had gone to bed, tired after a very hard day, and was sound asleep. The sky was obscured by clouds, and not a ray of light penetrated the blackness of that diseased valley. I was awakened, about midnight, by one of the night watchmen, who told me that Martinez, one of the straw bosses, had sent out a hurry call for me, saying that his wife was choking to death. Confluent smallpox often attacks the throat, and I had had occasion several times to treat touch-and-go cases of this sort, and had with me at the house the instruments necessary for the operation that was essential.

I took the mule that the night watchman had brought me, and



"You are going to cut into her throat?" he demanded. "Yes." "All right," he replied as he reached up to the rack on the wall and brought down a thirty-six inch machete. "You cut into her throat, but if she dies so do you."

(Concluded on Page 12)



# Billion Feet of Lumber From Shawnigan Mill Has Been in Operation Over Forty Years

By Times Special Correspondent

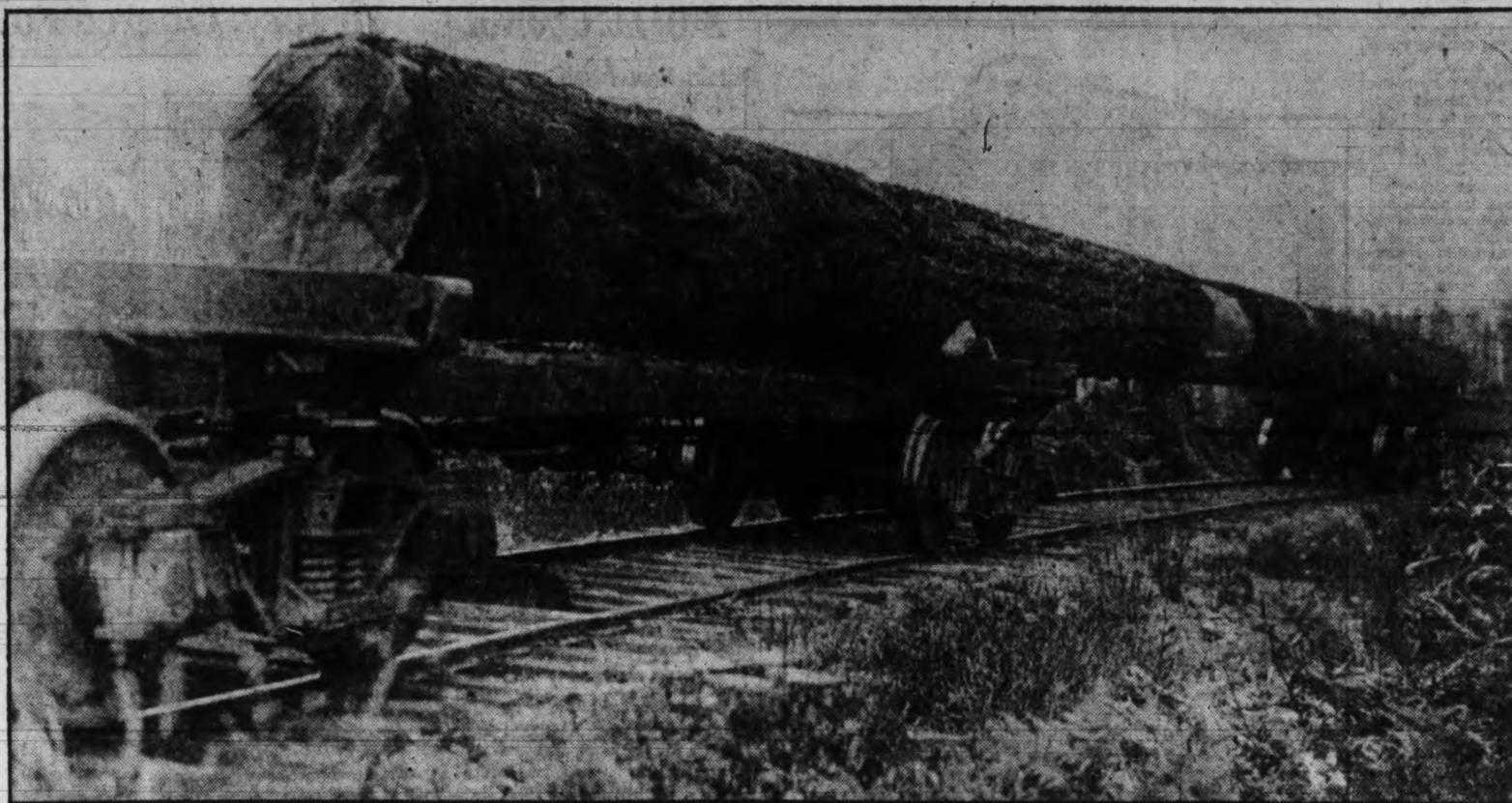
**A**S IS usual in many settled areas of Vancouver Island one finds that a saw mill "played the opening chorus." Shawnigan Lake is no exception to this rule.

It is largely due to the energies of loggers and millmen of Shawnigan Lake, which once had a full dress of tall and majestic trees of many varieties, that the many summer camps and cottages and the noble school buildings have arisen.

The mill, known as the Shawnigan Lake Lumber Company, on the east side of the lake, is situated about half way between Shawnigan Station and Strathcona. This mill started in very small ways. Some ten or fifteen men were employed and about the same number at the logging camp. The market was limited then and local trading with Victoria was the chief factor.

To-day the second growth of trees has made the Shawnigan area more charming and picturesque than before. It is due to the loggers and the railway that many pretty buildings have come into existence at the lake. It is said that all the lumber used in the fine school buildings, and practically all the residences and summer cottages, came from the mill now operated by the Shawnigan Lake Lumber Company.

The mill employees number approximately



Magnificent spar of timber cut in the Shawnigan Lake area, measuring 104 feet in length and 31 inches in diameter at the top.

Scotsman, who had had a very severe tooth-ache. He figured to go to Victoria would be a rather costly way of having a tooth drawn, so decided he would go to Koenig's Hotel, Shawnigan, and see if he could find a dentist. It turned out that there was a doctor from Victoria at the hotel, and he asked the medical man to draw his tooth. The doctor replied that he was not a dentist and had not the equipment for drawing teeth. This appeared to be the least of his worries and he told the doctor he had some tools that would do the job. Going to the back shed he found a rusty pair of "pinchers." Gleeefully showing these to the doctor he begged the doctor to get on with the business and draw the tooth. The doctor warned him of the serious consequences and remarked he would need something to gargle and cleanse the hole after the tooth had been drawn.

"Doctor," he replied, "those are the least of my worries. I always keep a disinfectant and a gargle for such purposes." He triumphantly brought out a bottle of Buchanan's best "Black and White" and proceeded to gargle but instead of using the basin, swallowed the contents of the bottle.

There will be many who remember the "good old days" before the automobile and stages, when the E. & N. Railway gave exceptionally low rates to Victoria and the residents were able to take advantage of the sales in the larger stores.

## HUGE LOG

Many will recall the purchase by the City of Victoria of the huge log shown on this page in the spring of 1926. This huge log was shipped on the rail to be used as a derrick booming stick at the sand and gravel pit. Getting it to Victoria was a simple matter, but it was a difficult task to get it through the streets to its final destination. The "big stick" measured 104 feet long and was thirty-one inches in diameter at the small end and about sixty-two inches at the butt.

Mrs. Kingsley is the oldest settler living at Shawnigan to-day, although there were other old-timers before her. The old Victoria road was the only one used in the early days. It is used by some to-day but most drive out on to the highway via Cobble Hill, or the Mill Bay route.

1,000,000,000 FEET

It is estimated that during the operations of the mill at Shawnigan Lake 1,000,000,000 feet of cut lumber has been shipped out. The mill operators have watched with pleasure the second growth of trees coming along covering up the logging work of former years, and the officials view with greater pride the many developments in the Shawnigan Lake area, particularly the fine educational buildings.

When praise is given by those who are now enjoying progress, educational or otherwise, on Shawnigan Lake, the pioneer loggers and millmen, and the pioneer residents are always remembered.

Shawnigan has a population of about 1,100 but this number is greatly increased during the summer months.

An attempt was made recently to have the station agent moved from Cobble Hill on the E. & N. Railway to Shawnigan. Strong opposition came from Cobble Hill people who pointed out that they too had much shipping and that they had had an agent since the railway commenced business. The Cobble Hill people won their appeal to the railway commissioners and so things are "as you were."

Practically all residents are now enjoying electric light and industrial power has been recently installed by the B.C. Electric Company.



A high-rigging spar used in logging operations

150 men. Of these sixty-five or seventy are married. This means this mill has rendered very helpful service to the Shawnigan Lake residents by giving them employment the year round, and lumbering there has been going on over forty years. It has grown to a good sized mill, turning out approximately 20,000,000 feet yearly. There has been several changes in ownership.

## 1,400 CARS A YEAR

About 1,000 cars of cut lumber leave Shawnigan yearly and about 400 cars to Victoria for fuel. The logging camp employs about 100 men, working at present about seven miles west of Shawnigan Lake across the Koksilah River.

The logs are brought down on the company's railway, then across the C.N.R. right-of-way at about mile forty-nine, are dumped into the lake some distance below the Forest Inn on the west side. From there they are towed across to the mill.

The company have enough timber limits to keep going for many years. At present the new camp built for the men who are logging is fairly close to the water's edge on the west side of the lake, but in a month or two the company expects to put their houses on flat cars and take them about seven miles along the logging railway to the field of operations. This is considered better for the men and will save time going and coming from their work.

The Shawnigan Lake logging camp at one time had a reputation for putting up the best meals on Vancouver Island. Most logging camps to-day serve good food so it would be difficult to say which was best. Two years ago the writer did sample their meals, cooked by one cook popularly known as "Joe." At that time the meals were excellent; very few hotels gave the same number of courses "Joe" turned out.

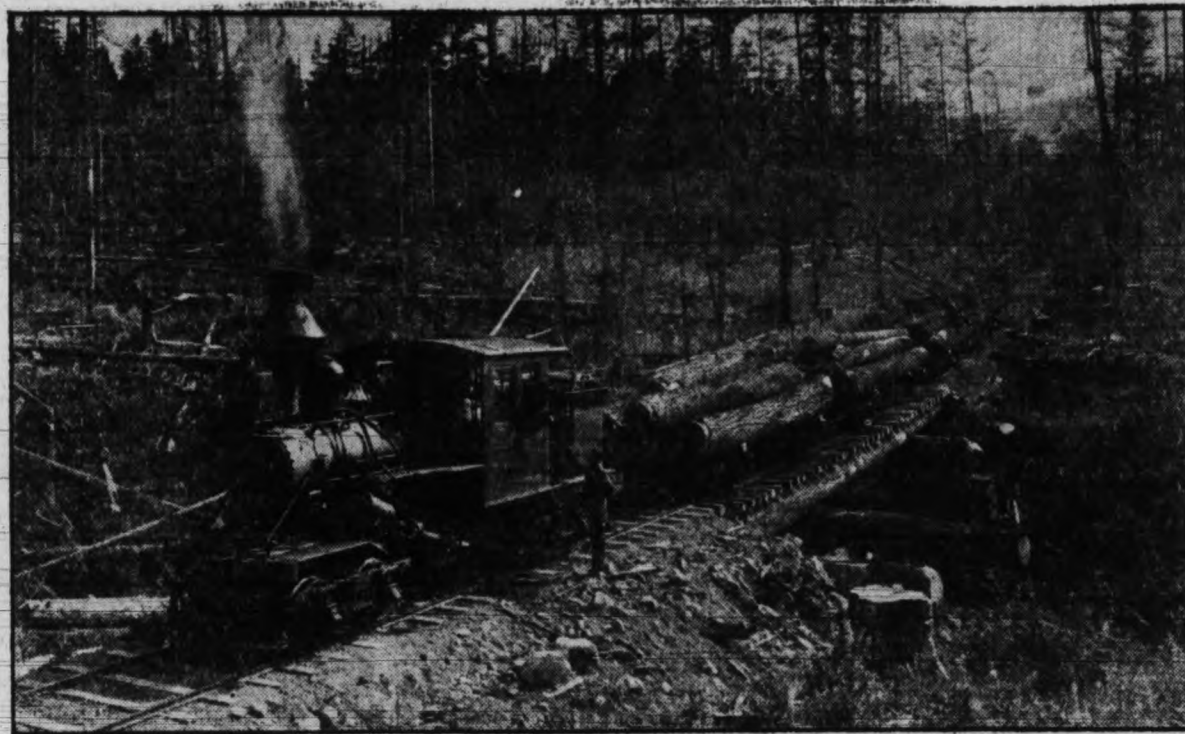
Many people believe all cut lumber from the Shawnigan Lake Lumber Company goes to Victoria. However, only ten per cent is used locally and the other ninety per cent goes in the opposite direction on rail via Cobble Hill, which is the outward checking point. It then goes on to Ladysmith and out over on the barges to the mainland, and on to eastern points.

## INTERSWITCH TO HELP

While for many years Shawnigan lumber has been shipped via Ladysmith on the E. & N. Railway, it is said when the interchange is established between the E. & N. Railway and the C.N.R. at Victoria, most of the cut lumber will go via Victoria.

The daily output of the Shawnigan mill is between 80,000 and 100,000 feet.

There is also a tie camp a few miles further south operated by Hindus.



Typical lumbering scene in Shawnigan woods, showing a logging train on its way out.

There is a pole camp operated by McKay Bros. on the Shawnigan Lumber holdings but it is not yet settled on which railroad these poles will be shipped.

The millmen and loggers of the Shawnigan Lake Lumber Company have always taken a real interest in the community of Shawnigan. There is a very fine hall where all social meetings, games and dances are held.

## FINE HOTEL

Across the road was once a very fine hotel, known as Koenig's, which later became "The Kingsley." This was burned to the ground.

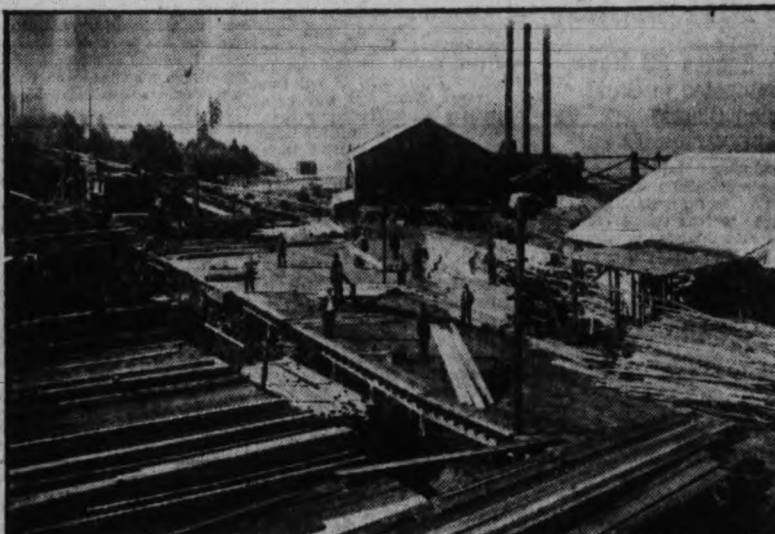
It will be remembered that until some fifteen years ago Shawnigan Station on the E. & N. Railway was also known as Koenig's. The Koenig's or Kingsley Hotel has been the scene of many interesting events. Prior to the building of the Koenig Hotel there was on the same spot, the first hotel, known as the Morton House, which was built just after the opening of the E. & N. Railway. It was at this modest building that the early mill men, loggers and few settlers passed away their evenings indulging in stories of joy and sorrow over their mug of ale.

It was about that time that the pioneering

was done. The story is told of a family named Weeks who settled at Jordan Meadows, and who would ride a pack horse or walk over a trail to Shawnigan, a distance of twenty-two miles, to get their mail and groceries. In those days wolves were plentiful in that district. Mrs. Kingsley, who is still living at Shawnigan, relates how one very cold winter the wolves could be heard at night, and it is said about the year 1892, an unusual severe winter, the wolves chased and killed deer on the frozen lake.

## SAVED THE TRIP

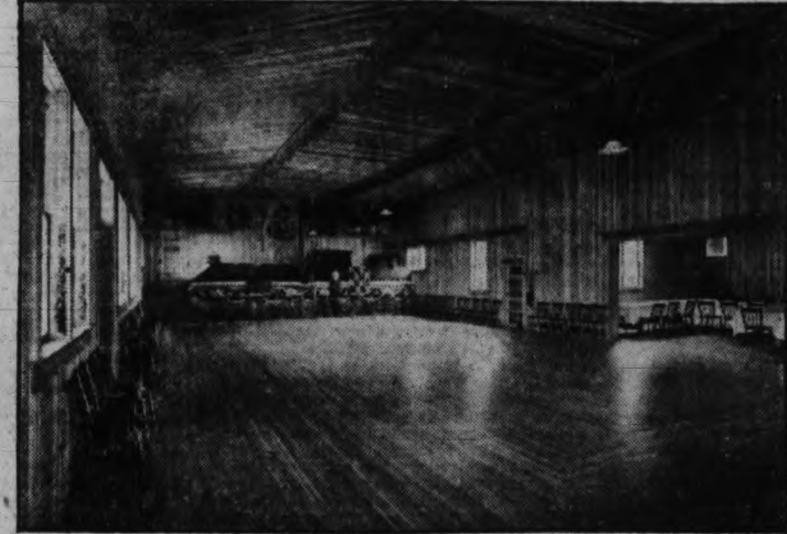
There is a story told of one old timer, a



The first hotel at Shawnigan, built in 1885.



A scene at the thriving lumber mill



The Shawnigan Lake recreation hall



# Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

## BRITISH FILMS ARE KILLED OFF BY QUOTA LAW

London Moves to Repeal Law of 1927 Then Heralded as Panacea

Measure Now Blamed For Making English Productions Very Inferior

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London, Feb. 8.—The British film industry has suffered rather than benefited by the Quota Law, declares Sir Gordon Craig, one of the leaders of the industry in England.

In Sir Gordon's view the act of 1927 was directly responsible for bringing into existence very inferior productions. He explains this by pointing out that most of the large and influential distributing agencies in Great Britain are controlled and owned by American producers. A provision of the Quota Law is that 75 per cent of all salaries and expenses connected with the production of a British picture must be expended on British personnel, and that the scenario must be written by a British subject.

### HOLLYWOOD NOT HANDICAPPED

A restriction of this sort, declares Sir Gordon, if applied to the American film industry, would ruin it, because it would prohibit the employment of all the brilliant men and women who are not Americans, but are now contributing to it, not creating, America's enormous success.

"Would it not be sensible," he asks, "to amend the Quota Law so that British quota pictures could have the benefit of the services of stars of any nationality, directors and technicians?"

He further suggests that the ban on foreign scenario writers should be removed, and that if 75 per cent of the production of a picture is completed in Great Britain that it should give the writer of the scenario a minimum of \$15,000.

There should be a restriction as to quality, that at least \$15,000 must be spent upon a picture, unless exceptional circumstances made it possible to produce a quality picture for less, in which case the Board of Trade should have discretion to include it as a quota picture. If the Quota Law is amended immediately it will make London the world centre of multi-lingual production, because six languages—viz., English, French, Spanish, German, Swedish and Italian—productions can be made here at 25 per cent less cost than in Hollywood or New York. This means the establishment of an industry in London capable of employing directly or indirectly many thousands of people.

## Speedway on Wash, Plan of Motorists

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London, Feb. 8.—Evidence strongly in favor of the project, was given by Captain Malcolm Campbell, the racing motorist, at a Board of Trade inquiry at Boston, into the scheme promoted by the Automobile Racing Association Ltd., to build a speedway motor track on the bank of the Wash, and a speedboat course on the waterway.

The site of the proposed track is near Skegness. The main speedway track will be fifteen miles long and 200 yards wide. A subsidiary track eight miles long, with bends, is also planned. It is intended to build a grandstand four miles long.

For speed boats there will be a waterway a mile long and 100 yards wide in front of the grandstand. The cost of the scheme has been estimated at between £300,000 and £500,000.

## Woman Out to Win Long Motor Drive

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London, Feb. 8.—Major Sir Henry Segrave was among a large gathering of people to witness the Hon. Mrs. Victor Bruce "Good Luck" on a long drive she has undertaken in an attempt to win the premier award in the Monte Carlo rally.

Mrs. Bruce proposes to start from the most northerly point yet attempted, Sundsvall, on the borders of Lapland. She will have to cover 2,500 miles in three days and twenty-one hours, the first part of the route being adjacent to the Arctic Circle, over roads which Sir Henry Segrave described as "thoroughly bad in some sections."

Mrs. Bruce, with the three members of her team, drove to Dover on the start of the outward journey. All the members of the team were sprigs of white heather.

## FRANCE SOLVES THE MYSTERY OF GLAMOROUS GABY DESLYS

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Any attempt to rob France of the glory of Gaby Deslys and the poor people of Marseilles of the fortune she left them in 1920 will be strenuously resisted, even with the support of the ministry of foreign affairs.

The beloved dancer and music hall star, so playful before the public and yet so sad at times in her private life, was all that she claimed to be—just a poor little girl of Marseilles—according to the report of an inquiry instituted by the ministry of foreign affairs. The mystery of her exact identity, which has been talked about since 1920, has been definitely cleared up.

The dispute arose through a claim made by a Hungarian family named Navratil for a portion of Gaby's estate. This claim set forth that the beautiful and vivacious dancer was in reality of Hungarian origin, that her true name was Hedwig Navratil and that it was Hedwig who was buried as Gaby, and left the large fortune.

The inquiry has proven that the woman whom the world knew as Gaby Deslys was "Gabrielle Claire, born at Marseilles on November 4, 1881, daughter of Hippolyte Claire, and of his wife, nee Terras."

The claim of the Navratil family is based on the statement that their missing daughter was the "double" of Gabrielle Claire and that she substituted herself for Gabrielle and took the stage name of Gaby Deslys, winning fame and fortune and also being involved in certain amorous adventures under the name of Gaby Deslys.

It is further claimed by the family that the pretty Hungarian girl even succeeded in legally impersonating the late Gaby Deslys and using her identity papers. Friends of the family pretend that the original Gabrielle Claire has either died in obscurity or is still living in England under an assumed name. Gaby Deslys was once the rage of the London stage.

Gaby Deslys died in Paris in 1920 and left in her will her beautiful villa on the Marseilles Corniche road and the whole of her property in Marseilles, valued at half a million dollars, to the poor of Marseilles.

The inquiry gives conclusive proof that the Navratil family was entirely foreign to that of the great dancer. If this amazing will suit between an illegitimate peasant family in Hungary and the heirs of Gaby Deslys, who were the poor of Marseilles, ever comes to court, witnesses will be forthcoming who knew Gaby when she was a child, saw her grow up and take to the stage, followed her brilliant career to Paris, London and New York, and never lost sight of her until the day of her death. Also they have never ceased to be proud of her and grateful for her benefactions.

Gaby Deslys frequently played in revues at the Grand Casino of her home town, the last time in 1919, and scores of her own people remember her well and are able to testify regarding her identity. Her mother and an older sister are still living in Marseilles and they are not going to allow Gaby to be cheated of her fame at this late day.

No legal action has yet been filed by the Navratil family, but it is reported that steps in this direction are being taken.

## PRINCE TO HEAD BACHELORS CLUB

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London, Feb. 8.—It is expected the Prince of Wales will shortly be asked to become president of the Bachelors Club, of which he is already a member.

The club is moving in March from Piccadilly to bigger premises in South Audley Street, where there will be a swimming bath and two squash racquet courts.

For nearly half a century the club has been a source of interest and pleasure to one of the most exclusive sets in London. Founded in 1881 by William Gillet in conjunction with Colonel Farquharson of Invercauld, and Augustus Saville of Rufford Abbey, Mr. Gillet remained its president until his death comparatively recently.

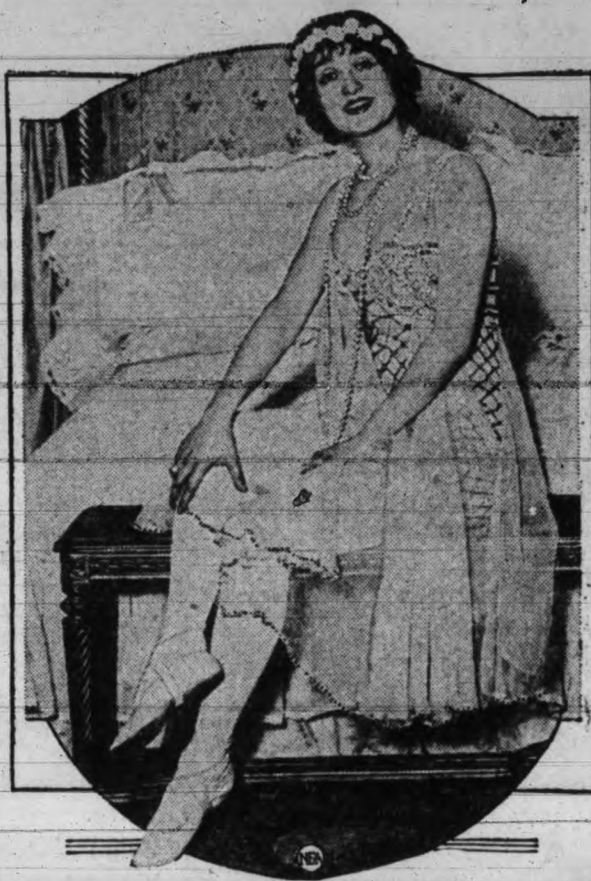
Bachelors who married had to pay a heavy fine, but this did not deter fashionable young men from joining in the old affluent days.

## New Classy Club In West End For National Sporting

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London, Feb. 8.—The National Sporting Club, having vacated its old home in Covent Garden and taken temporary quarters at 21 Soho Square, is now busy forming a new company with a most ambitious scheme.

It is proposed to acquire a site in the West End on which to erect a club house on very pretentious lines. It is to include a boxing arena capable of staging championship contests, several squash racquet courts, a swimming bath, about 200 bedrooms, and the usual club accommodation.

It is wise to move with the times, and it is generally conceded that the old arena in Covent Garden was not nearly large enough to stage the present-day contests. But the idea of combining a boxing arena with a



The late Gaby Deslys as she looked when at the height of her fame.

## Excavations Reveal More Roman Relics From Under London

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Feb. 8.—During the virtual rebuilding of London, which is now in progress, archaeologists are keeping a close watch on loads of rubble and earth brought up from excavations deeper than any before driven into the London soil.

Not only are the builders tapping deep levels corresponding to the first Roman level, but they are destroying for ever the remaining evidence of Roman habitation.

Dr. Mortimer Wheeler, told a city audience about some of the recent discoveries of Roman remains. Nothing thrilling, like the discovery of the Leadon hall, has come to light, but many scraps of evidence have been gathered confirming and reinforcing existing knowledge. Roman water pipes, made from hollowed trunks of fir trees in the manner considered the last word in

modernity in the early centuries, have come once again to light to remind us that Roman London was a more civilized city than anything that stood on this site until after the Great Fire.

A silver plaque found in Moorgate has confirmed a previous assumption that an incomplete piece of statuary that the worship of the three mother goddesses had a place among the many religions brought to Britain by the Roman garrison.

More important has been the discovery of extensive remains of wooden quays in Fish Street, Billingsgate. This area may yet yield tangible evidence of the existence of a bridge in Roman times. Although it is certain that a bridge was built by the Romans, the first evidence of the existence of a London bridge is a mention in a Saxon chronicle of the tenth century of a wreck, thrown from the bridge as a means of execution.

swimming pool, squash racquet courts, and a couple of hundred bedrooms seems to be a fantastic idea that will not catch on.

## Catalogues Tell World of British Industries Fair

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London, Feb. 8.—During the next few days some 11,000 advance catalogues—printed in nine different languages—regarding the British Industries Fair to be held next month, will be in the hands of overseas and continental firms.

The Overseas Department of Trade is fully alive to the value of early distribution, for the recipients in their turn have time to inform their clients of their appearance at the fair.

Incidentally, there are sure to be some murmurs among firms wishing to participate, for the demand for space is greater than that available. But they will have to be patient and wait until 1931, when the space will be unlimited. There is this year only 200,000 square feet of letting space, against 320,000 square feet last year, due to the fact that only two floors at Olympia, the new home of the fair, will be available this year.

## Two Ways to Write Sea Storm Music

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Feb. 8.—There are two ways of describing a storm at sea in music, one by experiencing it and the other by imagining it.

Haydn wrote a very effective description by the latter method before he ever saw the sea, though when he did first see it he had to cross the channel on a rough day. The story is

that, for a certain opera, he had to introduce a storm. The librettist told him of his own experiences in a storm, and the composer tried to repeat, even if ever so feebly, what was described. At last the patience of both was about exhausted, and the composer hammered with his fists on the keys and exclaimed: "The Devil take the storm."

"That's it, that's it," shouted the poet, "you've got it." All his trying had resulted in nothing, but an accident gave him the idea which he was able to carry out properly when writing for the orchestra.

Wagner, on the other hand, wrote the fine storm which opens his opera, "The Flying Dutchman," with the memory of several days of bad weather travelling down the North Sea.

## WHEN 300 FLEW FOR ROYALTY

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London, Feb. 8.—The Emperor of the French, who was in Paris for his life-long captivity on the Island of St. Helena. He fell, so have I."

But the old coach only told part of its romantic story. The Musée de Voltaire, from Napoleon's exile, the old coach remained unnoticed and unused by the Bourbon kings who had been restored to the throne. Afterward, when Napoleon III, nephew of the great Napoleon, mounted the throne by a coup d'état, the old Brikka was once more brought out. Its big wheels and its ornate woodwork, as well as for Napoleon the Little as it did for Napoleon the Great.

## BEST ORCHESTRAS NOW OVER HERE

Moiseiwitsch Says Women Responsible For Them and Make Men Pay

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London, Feb. 8.—Dennis Moiseiwitsch has come back from his world tour enthusiastic about the American orchestras.

"At least half-a-dozen cities have permanent orchestras quite as good as the best we have in England—many would say better than any of ours," he said. "Even cities of the smaller kind, like Baltimore and Rochester, in New York State, keep up excellent companies of musicians to give concerts all the winter through. Eugene Goossens is conductor at Rochester."

"I do not think I ever heard finer orchestral playing than in Philadelphia, and Chicago is as good."

"It is the women who get the orchestras going and make the men pay for them."

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## FEUD BITTER BETWEEN GREY AND LL. GEORGE

Britain Now Awaiting Reply of Welshman to Attack on Him

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London, Feb. 8.—In the early days of the nineteenth century when political passions developed a bitterness unknown in our time, a Whig magnate, on his deathbed, sent for his son, and gave him this dying exhortation: "Whatever you do, Tom, never marry a Tory."

This magnate would have been a man dear to the heart of Lord Grey of Faldoon. There have been occasions in recent years when party feeling has run high, and has temporarily even caused political and social dissensions of bitterness, of which Ireland was invariably the occasion, have been brief.

Lord Grey is a man of sterner stuff; he can neither forgive nor forget, and for thirteen years, or more, he has cherished a holy hatred of Lloyd George. Lloyd George may have done something towards winning the war, but that is apparently as nothing in Lord Grey's eyes compared with the fact that he ousted Lord Oxford.

Everybody imagined that Liberal dissensions were slowly healing themselves, and that the next election would see the party in better fighting shape. To judge by Lord Grey's recent speech here, however, the party will go into action in two sections; one, under the command of Lord Grey and that very nebulous and uninspiring body called the Liberal Council, which is supposed to be the depository of the true Liberal faith, and the other section under Mr. Lloyd George.

### LOYD GEORGE'S DOMINANCE

The unfortunate feature of the situation from Lord Grey's point of view is the personal predominance of Lloyd George. Whatever Lord Grey may say, Lloyd George is the Liberal party, and by common consent he has established an extraordinary position in the new House of Commons. Despite his electoral disasters, he has conquered the new House of Commons just as did Lord Balfour after the Conservative disaster of 1906. He fills the House more speedily than any other speaker, and all his speeches during the last few months have been worth hearing.

Neither Lord Grey nor any member of the Liberal Council speaks with the same effect. The maintenance of the feud and the bitterness of his tone have come as a surprise, to many of Lord Grey's friends, but it must be remembered that Lord Grey is suffering from an eye affliction which approaches blindness, and it is to be feared that he has given himself up to brooding introspection which exaggerates every grievance. The reply which will shortly be forthcoming from Mr. Lloyd George will be awaited with interest.

## NOTABLE HORSES NOMINATED FOR GRAND NATIONAL

Out of 84 Entries 33 Have Already Competed in Great Racing Classic

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London, Feb. 8.—As usual, all the best-staying steeplechasers in this country, Ireland and France, have been nominated for the Grand National, and the race this year promises to live up to its high reputation.

Thirty-three of the eighty-four entries for the Grand National have competed in the great cross-country classic during the last four years, the only one to win being Greengage last year; Easter Hero, who ran second; Richmond II, the third horse, and Melera's Belle, the fourth, will all face the starter. The only other entry to have secured a place is Bovril III, the one-eyed horse who ran second in 1927.

One horse, Master Billie, has run four times, but only once finished the course without accident. The popular fancy for the race is Easter Hero, who last year carried top weight, and who was hampered during the race by a spread plate, but Richmond II and

others will be well supported. Great Span is sure to have a strong following, as his fall last year was due more to interference than lack of jumping ability.

### SOME USEFUL HORSES

Master Billie, who started favorite for the race in 1927, was balked when going well, and he suffered a similar fate in a general melee at the third fence last year. Trump Card has again been entered, but, although he has been well backed for the race in previous years, his record is not imposing. Patron Saint has not been seen on a race course for more than eighteen months, and he will at least provide the handicapper with a problem, as there is no doubt that at his best he is a brilliant staying chaser. Donzeion, as winner of the Scottish Grand National last year, is likely to give a prominent display, while Big Wonder, who won the National Hunt Steeplechase over four miles at the National Hunt meeting last March, is also a prominent candidate.

### IRISH, SCOTTISH AND FRENCH

Notable absentees from this year's entries include Billy Barton, who finished second after falling in the race in 1928, and has now returned to America; Maqueline, a Grand Steeplechase de Paris winner, Eagle's Tail, Duke of Florence and Kilbairn, who finished ninth last year. The Irish candidate, Kilbuck, winner of the Inverness Grand National, has been favorably mentioned, while Mr. Victor Emanuel can choose from Rhyolite, Royal Arch II, Phosphore and Flammigan II. France will possibly have a

This striking picture shows aeroplanes flying in formation as a part of the celebration of the recent wedding of the Crown Prince of Italy and the Princess Marie Jose of Belgium, in Rome. More than 300 planes were in the air simultaneously.

W. Stott must be given credit for a remarkable riding feat when winning the Town Steeplechase at Chelmsford on Holiday Hall. The right-hand buckle of the rein came undone as the horse was jumping the fence before reaching the stands the first time round, and with Stott having only the use of the left rein he temporarily lost control of his mount. Climbing on to the horse's neck, Stott reached over and caught to get hold of the remaining rein, and in that fashion he had to ride the last two miles with both hands engaged. Coming into the straight Holiday Hall was last, but he moved up between the last two fences to take the lead and register a meritorious victory. This was Stott's second win of the afternoon, and his performance was greeted by loud cheering.

## Napoleon's Historic Coach With All Its Romance and History, Offered For \$4,750



Nobody wants Napoleon's royal coach. Antiques are all right in their way, even at \$4,750 each, but a bulky old Brikka like the one pictured above would be too much in the way. Note the folding steps—an amazing innovation in that day—with which the coach is equipped.

### Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times

LONDON, Feb. 8.—In a dusty barn in the East End of London stands a coach of old-fashioned design which recently was offered for sale in the classified columns of a New York newspaper for the modest sum of \$4,750. Sounds like a lot of money for a second-hand vehicle when for that price one can buy a few up-to-date automobiles. But if inanimate objects could talk, the old coach probably would deliver this sad monologue:

"How the mighty have fallen! Once upon a time I was cherished; now I stand in this old barn. Once many servants kept me spoiled, now I am neglected and dusty. Once my sides were glossy with bright royal blue paint and there once saw a brilliant red 'N' and an equally brilliant red crown."

"Oh, I was the coach of coaches, all right. Two splendid horses, black as coal, pulled me along. A driver in splendid livery sat in my front seat and gathered up the reins. A postillion sat in the seat behind. Crack went the driver's whip, and we drove out of the stable and up to a fine palace. Other lackies opened the door, pulled down my folding steps, and bowed respectfully as I alighted, and then with raven black hair and pallid skin and piercing eyes stepped in to sit comfortably on my grey broadened seat."

"He was not dressed as gorgeously as his lackies. He usually wore an old green coat with a white vest and a black cocked hat. Oh yes, the year was 1814 and the man, as you have guessed, was the great Napoleon. When the Emperor took the air while resting in Paris from his campaigns, it was I that took him riding."

"But he hadn't many more days of such pleasures. Came defeats and exile to Elba. Came his escape and his triumphal march across to France, his marvelous entry into Paris, and his campaign which ended in Waterloo. His surrender to the English, and then his life-long captivity on the Island of St. Helena. He fell, so have I."

But the old coach only told part of its romantic story. The Musée de Voltaire, from Napoleon's exile, the old coach remained unnoticed and unused by the Bourbon kings who had been restored to the throne. Afterward, when Napoleon III, nephew of the great Napoleon, mounted the throne by a coup d'état, the old Brikka was once more brought out. Its big wheels and its ornate woodwork, as well as for Napoleon the Little as it did for Napoleon the Great.

He opened the exhibition in London in the autumn of 1872. But the show did not prosper and the exhibits were sold by auction.

Madame Tussaud had opened her world-famous exhibition of wax works on Baker Street and, in addition to the wax figures of world celebrities, also wanted a collection of genuine relics connected with great historical events. So she bought the old coach. It was put on show in the great central hall of the building she occupied.

In 1925 a great fire completely gutted the Tussaud museum and the old coach was one of the few things rescued.

Tussaud's sold it to the motor engineering firm of G. Scammell and Nephew on Fashion Street, London. They, in turn, figured that America would be the best market. Some museum or motor car manufacturer might like to have a collection of vehicles of various periods. Hence the sale.

"NAPOLION'S COACH"—World famed historical coach; remarkably fine preservation, embossed royal crest, complete hood, postillions seat, shafts, \$4,750."

But thus far there have been no offers.

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## BRITISH BANKS TO COME UNDER SEARCHLIGHT

Last Year's Crash Revealed Them Caught in Speculations

Many Lancashire Cotton Mills Now in Banks Control; Profits Big

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London, Feb. 8.—All the big banks increased their profits last year despite some heavy losses incurred in the business and financial world.

The financial shocks of 1929 have left their strength unimpaired, and this, at least, is a cause for satisfaction. Some of our banking methods are open to criticism, but the policy of building up strong reserves, both hidden and revealed, places the leading banks in an impregnable position. The risks are spread over a considerable area, and the profits are big enough to provide for any financial accidents.

It would be interesting to learn which part of the country is the most profitable from a banking point of view. The banks make profits even when trade is bad.

A considerable number of Lancashire's cotton mills are in the hands of the banks, and at the present time many big firms are virtually controlled by accountants who have been put in by the banks to safeguard their interests. Complaints have been made from time to time that credit facilities are unduly restricted.

The most surprising feature of last year's financial crash was the case with which certain groups were able to borrow large sums from the banks on what could only be regarded as speculative securities. The banks may fairly consider that they have taken considerable risks in order to assist industry, and have incurred some heavy losses as a result.

Banking methods and policy are to be examined, by a committee set up by the Government, and a useful searchlight will be turned on financial machinery which affects every worker in this country.

## 200 Miles an Hour Speed Expected At British Air Derby

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London, Feb. 8.—This year the Aerial Derby, which is being revived after a lapse of several years, is to be flown in conjunction with the race for the King's Cup.

A course round Britain is to be planned and the machines participating in each contest will have to cover this, which will be a distance of about 1,000 miles. It is hoped that for the first time a race of this distance will be flown at an average speed of more than 200 miles an hour.

An attempt is to be made to secure the permission of the Air Ministry to allow some of the fast service machines of the Gloster-Napier type to participate.

### RETURN FLIGHT TO INDIA

At the same time discussions are taking place with a view to extending the interest in the race for the trophy given by the King, and it is quite possible that next year the course will be to India and back, if arrangements can be made to secure the assistance of the necessary international authorities. A contest planned on such ambitious lines would, it is thought, not merely stimulate public interest in the race, but would also attract more entries from aircraft manufacturers. At a speed of 300 miles an hour there are machines which could safely cover the distance to India in four "hops" spread over three days, without night flying. If this project materializes it is not improbable that foreign countries would be invited to send competitors.

fancied candidate in either Heugon or Troadard, and the best of the Scottish contingent may be Grebe, the winner of the Molyneux Steeplechase over the Aintree course in 1928. Estuna, who won the Scottish Grand National in 1927, should not lack support, and The Drbe Machine, who showed excellent fencing qualities when winning the Victory Steeplechase at Manchester on New Year's Day, certainly has speed and may prove capable of staying the course.

### JOCKEY'S CLEVER HORSEMANSHIP

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# A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

## Build Theatre For Your Dolls

Could you write a play for dolls, with a cast of well-known actors such as "Mamma-dolls," "Flossie Flirts," "Teddy Bears," "Clowns," "Rag Dolls" and all the regular inhabitants of the Toy Shop window? There is a rare delight in putting the dolls through their paces in a little play, and all kiddies love to dress up to act as show people!

A miniature theatre is easily made from a few pieces of stout cardboard, arranged for curtains and drops, and a good stout box for the stage floor. The cardboard may be painted to represent curtains hanging in folds, and lighter pieces may be used as screens to place, or shift about, to make the various scenes.

It requires no little talent to conduct a miniature theatre, especially when it comes to having dolls take the part of the actors and actresses. But there is endless fun and variety in it, too, and what can be better amusement for rainy days?

Most kiddies can improvise a miniature theatre out of simple materials such as those to be found around the house. If there is an artist in the family, so much the better, for scene painting will then be made easy. But if not, quite thrilling scenes and props can be cut from colored paper and pasted to cardboard, with the use of a pair of scissors, some paste and a little patience.

The writing of the dollie play is another matter, and may present more difficulties. But it should not be hard to write a little story for your dolls and other toys to enact. If you have a beautiful new doll, with fine dresses and a fresh complexion, she can be the heroine of the piece.

The animals, of course, depend on their appearance for their parts. A Teddy Bear can be a friendly companion, or a wild beast, according to the needs of the story. Toy dogs can be watchdogs and friends. A Golliwog makes a fine villain, especially when you can hug him after the show, and tell him you don't really believe he is a villain!

The clowns supply the comedy relief you need in your story and a few inches of black cloth over a doll will transform it into a motherly old woman, or even the traditional witch, if the black cat and broom be added.

Toy soldiers will form a smart guard of honor at all "state" affairs, and your audience will overlook the fact that they are so much smaller than the rest of the actors if they appear alone on the stage, with no larger toys to form the contrast.

Music is a difficult problem, but here the radio and the gramophone will often help out, if brothers are not ready with their harmonicas, or the family is lacking in musical talent. An orchestra of combs and tissue paper, blown by eager bandmen, is not to be despised and everyone can make a drum out of a salt box and two small pieces of kindling, with cloth-bound tops.

Of course, the words to be spoken by the toy actors and actresses must be learned by the boys and girls sponsoring those parts, but if these promoters speak from behind the stage, the illusion will be complete. It is surprising how much fun may be had from a Dolls' Theatre, and at so little effort. If you have not already made the acquaintance of this rainy-day fun, why not try the plan.

## MAKES SPEECH FROM METAL PIPES

An audience at the Regent Street Polytechnic, London, one night recently had the novel experience of hearing vocal sound and even words and sentences produced from a series of pipes and cylinders, says The London Times. The occasion was a lecture by Sir Richard Paget in aid of King Edward's Hospital Fund. Nigel Playfair presided.

The lecturer explained how vocal sounds were produced in the mouth, nose and throat, and so complete was his control of the various processes that he was able to produce two notes simultaneously. He showed that vocal sounds could be produced by mechanical means, and exhibited a series of models imitating the action of the tongue and palate of the mouth. Vowel sounds were produced by moving a tongue in a pipe through which air was forced. Other experiments followed in which apparatus was made to pronounce names and words, and by shaping his hands into various forms at the end of an organ pipe, Sir Richard Paget made them say quite audibly, "Hello! London, are you there?" followed by "O, Leila, I love you," much to the amusement of the audience.

## BEDTIME STORY

### UNCLE WIGGILY'S WOODEN DUCK

Copyright, 1929, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

(By HOWARD R. GARIS)

Among the many toys which had come to the rabbit children in the hollow stump at Christmas was a wooden duck. It was not quite like either Lulu, Alice or Jimmie Wibblewobble, the duck children. It was more like a duck you would see in a fairy story.

The wooden duck had wheels, instead of legs, and it rolled around instead of walking, or waddling, as did Jimmie and his sisters. But the wooden duck could swim in the bath tub quite as cleverly as Jimmie, Lulu or Alice. Of course, I don't mean, the wooden duck could paddle about with webbed feet, for it had none. But it floated with its wooden wheels in the water as an aeroplane might float with its wheels if the motor should stop and it should fall into a pond of water.

But the most curious part of the wooden duck, at least in the mind of Uncle Wiggily, was the color of its paint. Really, unless you had seen the wooden duck that had come as a Christmas present to one of the rabbit children, you



never would have believed it could be such a pretty color. Or, rather, so many pretty colors.

For the wooden duck was painted brown in front, with a fine white stripe. On the bill there was a splash of red. The top and sides of the head were a bright green, with white lines here and there, and around the eyes were circles of red. There was a darker green color on the wooden duck's back, with patches of brown, and the wheels were a bright yellow. Not being really a part of the duck they could have been almost any color.

For some time after Christmas the bunny children had played with the wooden duck, pulling it after them, on its wheels, around the hollow stump bungalow.

There was another thing I must tell you about the wooden duck. As it was pulled along on its wheels its bill flew open and shut and it seemed to make a quacking sound, almost like a real duck.

Then a strange thing happened—quite an adventure for Uncle Wiggily, too, if you ask me. One day the rabbit gentleman was hopping through the forest when he came to what in summer time would be a cosy dingy dell. But now, with the trees bare of leaves, in winter, the dingy dell was a bare, cold place. The little pond, which, in summer, nestled amid some ferns in the dingy dell, was now frozen into ice.

"It is much prettier here in summer," thought Uncle Wiggily as he hopped down the little hillside into the dingy dell and close to the frozen pond. And then he saw the wooden duck—the Christmas toy.

"Why, how in the world did that get here?" asked the rabbit gentleman, speaking out loud in his surprise. "I saw it in a corner of the bungalow, with both wheels broken, as I hopped out this morning, and now I see it here. Some of my little rabbits must have come out with the wooden duck toy and dropped it here. But then where is the little rabbit; that is the next question!"

Uncle Wiggily looked around, but could see none of his bunnies. He looked at the wooden duck and then, to his surprise, he saw it swimming around in the frozen pond. "Though the pond can't be frozen all over or the wooden duck couldn't swim," thought the rabbit. "Perhaps, though, it is wheeling itself around."

"But, no! It couldn't do that. The wheels are broken." And then, all of a sudden, the duck he was looking at cried: "Quack! Quack! Quack!" loudly and so naturally that Uncle Wiggily knew he was having a most surprising adventure.

"What has happened to you, Wooden Duck?" asked the rabbit, "that you can come here from the bungalow and swim in an icy pond? Am I dreaming?"

"No, you are not dreaming," was the quacking answer, "and I am not a wooden duck. Though, to tell you the truth, I am what is called a Wood Duck, for I live in the woods and, unlike any other duck, I make my nest in a hollow

## THE TINYMITES



### READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE

The Oilcan man laughed at the bunch and said, "I have a happy hunch that I can be of help to you. Now don't all start to grin, and think that I can't do a thing. Why, gee, some comfort I can bring despite the fact that I am merely made of bits of tin."

"Hurray for you," one Tiny said. "If you can aid us, go ahead. But, tell us, what have you in mind? We'd surely like to know. We'll gladly stay a while and play if you can do the things you say, but if you're only fooling, it is better that we go."

"You see, we have a little bike and it is natural that we like to ride upon it, so we do not want to loiter long. Perhaps you'd like a nice trip, too, and here is what we'll gladly do: we'll gladly let you join us, and just trust that naught goes wrong."

"Now wait a minute, little lad. The

plan you have is not so bad," replied the friendly Oilcan. "But I care not for a trip. I thought, though, I could oil your wheel. Think how much greater it would feel. 'Twill make the wheels run easier, though 'twill cause no parts to slip."

"Oh, gee, that sure sounds fair enough," said Clowny. "And, if it's no bluff, go right ahead and oil our bike. We'll help you if we can. The wheels will soon go 'round and 'round. We'll ride till some new place is found. If I remember right, both wheels were squeaky as they ran."

So, while the bunch looked on, amused, a lot of real good oil was used to fix the bike up properly. The oiling job seemed fun. At last the Oilcan man said, "You can try it out now, 'cause I'm through. I think you'll be surprised to find how easy it will run."

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## GLOWWORM HAS SLEEPING POTION

Insects lived on the earth long before man came to take his place of dominion, and many scientists predict that insects will remain after man has ceased to be a mundane tenant.

Before our primeval ancestors had dreamed of a better anaesthetic than a club, the glowworm had evolved a sleeping potion so subtle that its victim could not perceive its administration, yet so powerful that nothing could disturb the sleep it induced.

Before our ancestors had domesticated even the dog, ants were keeping "cows" and growing "mushrooms." Before man had learned to kindle a fire, the social bees were employing in hive-ventilation the identical principles that industry now uses in keeping pure air in coal mines.

While man has progressed mainly through the development of the intellect, insects have progressed by physical adaptations to environment and the development of instinct. Thus dragon-flies have come to possess eyes with as many as 30,000 facets, to furnish the intense vision required in capturing darting prey. Carpet beetles have lived two years in a corked bottle with nothing to eat save the cast-off skins of their own transformations.

In evolving their social system, bees, ants and wasps have developed their queens into marvels of efficiency.

### CHURCH IN TREE

We have all seen curious buildings of one kind or another, but probably the type of building which is to be found in most varieties is the church. Every land possesses different ideas in the construction of a church, so that in one land you will find the majority of churches with round towers, another country boasts of its fine spires, whilst, in some far-flung parts of the empire, the church is represented by nothing more than a small wooden hut. Another church, recently built, represents the pipes of an organ.

But surely the most curious church in existence is that of a place of worship in Dieppe, France! This church is simply a hollow oak tree.

This great old oak has had wooden steps built around it, and inside is the church. Its tall branches soaring up to the sky represent a wonderful natural spire.

## YOUNG PRINCESS FOND OF TOYS

Until quite lately, the little Princess Elizabeth has been too young to take a really intelligent interest in holidays, but now she is making tremendous strides, and talks of the good times she will have when she entertains her little friends to tea with the real little tea service which is the Queen's gift to her. Last year's tea service came in for a good deal of hard wear, and suffered some few casualties; but there is an infant vow registered that the new one will be kept intact "for ever and ever," because she loves Grandma so. Lilibet's gifts almost invariably include things for the adornment of her small person, for young though she is, she has the vanity of a true daughter of Eve and loves to spread out her pretty skirts before a mirror, or to finger pretty beads hung round her neck. Smart shoes are another of the little Princess's wee-weaknesses!

## READING CIPHER WORK OF EXPERTS

Almost every important cipher, it is believed, can be read with facility by the experts of the famous Cabinet Noir in Paris. In the same way, the majority of codes used by foreign countries present no mysteries to our own secret service officials.

Code messages sent out by various governments to their representatives abroad are, of course, the most interesting, and the Cabinet Noir (which is said to be a series of rooms at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) possesses a Russian expert in deciphering whose ability is without equal. He juggles like a human calculating machine with the figures usually employed in ciphers, and is able by tremendous labor and the study of probabilities in the recurrence of certain words or letters to unravel even the most elaborate deciphered messages.

"What one man can invent," he says, "another can discover."

Sealed diplomatic "bags" in which dispatches are sent by king's messengers are rarely tampered with in peace time. During the war, however, they were frequently captured, and on one occasion a British boat was torpedoed by a German submarine, and the highly confidential "bags" thrown for safety in the sea by the King's messenger.

To his horror the bags floated, and were picked up with a grin by the submarine commander. It is to avoid any possibility as such an accident recurring that Foreign Office bags are now made with a number of perforations so that they would sink immediately.

Letters addressed to foreign Embassies and Legations are frequently opened by the police, and pinholes have occasionally been found in the corners of documents revealing the fact that they have been hung up to be photographed.

Lastly, telephone messages are "listened-in" to as a matter of course, and expert linguists employed for the task. It is doubtful, however, whether much official information is obtained by this means, as the secretaries at work in the various diplomatic services are warned early of the imprudence of communicating anything secret on the telephone.

### REAL PROPHET!



Here is the latest picture of Mr. Groundhog, who, on February 2, mounted the throne as king of weather prophets and decided whether spring will arrive early or late. And everyone is hoping he did not see his shadow.

## Work Overcomes Most Obstacles

Arthur wanted \$5 desperately. He had collected nearly all of the sum necessary to buy a short wave radio set, but the last \$5 was proving a real stumbling block. Parents had been appealed to, but after their aid was exhausted, there still remained a considerable sum to be collected; considerable, that is, to Arthur.

Chance helped the boy over his difficulty in a manner that may be of interest to other boys who are building up a fund for some important and special purpose. Arthur was walking by the garden gate of the place next door when he heard something fall.

Looking into the garden, he saw a round metal cylinder had fallen to the ground. It was the newspaper box, similar to that which hangs at many a garden gate. The metal was old and worn, and it had dropped of its own weight from rusting nails in the fence rail.

Arthur was fond of the neighbors next door, and he decided then and there to build a new paper box for them by using wood he had salvaged from the last load of kindling wood delivered at his home. The idea had no sooner taken root than Arthur set about its execution. The fine, smooth boards, in short lengths, made an excellent material to work with.

The paper box was of wood, and square in shape, about six inches in width and eighteen inches long. Arthur added a coat of green paint to match the fence rail next door. After the job had been completed to his satisfaction he took the box under his arm and went calling.

The lady next door was always glad to see Arthur, because he was a manly, polite little fellow, and had a fine taste in cookies. When Arthur explained his mission, and how he had fashioned a new paper box as a gift, to take the place of the old metal one, now worn out, he was greeted with delighted surprise.

The upshot of the interview was that the new paper box was firmly nailed to the fence rail, standing out in its fine new coat of paint as a welcome addition to the appearance of the gate and entrance. But the lady next door would not receive it as a gift. It was a fine piece of work and well worth something, she said. A new box would have cost about \$1, and Arthur left with a bright, new dollar bill in his hands that he had not sought and fought hard against taking.

If a dollar could be earned in that way, perhaps there were other dollars he could collect to make up the total needed for his radio set, thought Arthur. Two more mail boxes appeared in the cellar that night, and a tired but happy boy climbed into bed, with visions of the coveted radio set growing nearer and nearer.

Two new mail boxes were sold next day. Arthur, being a good salesman, put a price of sixty cents on them, and had no difficulty in making the sales. More were fashioned and sold, until the radio fund was excitingly close to what was required. Tired of mail boxes, Arthur made a bird's house for the last offering, and it brought the resplendent price of \$1.50.

A new short wave radio receiving set was installed in Arthur's home that evening, and with a band of his chums he listened to undreamed of wonders over the air. The boy might have waited a long time for his radio fund to grow, but by working to make it grow his difficulties melted and the prize was gained.

### THEN PEACE REIGNED

The air raiders were over London, dropping bombs which sounded with dull explosions from more than one section of the great city. Clustered under Marble Arch, an excited crowd was being shielded from anti-aircraft shell splinters by two stalwart policemen in blue. One officer stood at one end of the arch, and one at the other. The crowd was swayed backwards and forwards through the arch as each tried to keep the large number out of harm's way. This saw-sawing, had gone on for some time before either discovered that he was pushing against his brother officer. Then both gathered on one side, and the crowd was happy.

### THE LINGUIST

An old but sturdy Irishman, who had made a reputation as a gang foreman, secured a job with a railway construction company in Haiti.

One day, when the sun was hotter than usual, his gang began to shirk. As the chief engineer came up he heard the Irishman shout: "Allez! you sons of guns, allez!" Then turning to the engineer, he said, "I curse the day I ever learned their language."



# STORY OF WILLIAM FOX IS REAL LIFE MOVIE DRAMA

From Shabby East-side Childhood, and Despite Maimed Arm, Film Croesus Made His Own Way to Riches—and Still Fights Alone

**WILLIAM FOX**, who has put his o.k. on thousands of thrilling cinema plots and hundreds of players, has lived to find himself cast in a drama which his boldest scenario writer would have hesitated to invent.

And, anyone who has followed the continuity of the past few weeks could tell you, it's been acted with sound—and not a little fury.

At first glance, one encounters a series of dazzling figures. They are written in millions and hundreds of millions. There are equally involved details of demands that trustees take over the vast Fox holdings, or that a receivership be declared. One of the most spectacular and gigantic collapses in film history is hinted, or openly charged.

Leaving to court action whatever may become of the litigation which has been slowly hemming in this amusement "Titan" and backing him against the wall, the irony, drama and romance of the collapse and long shots alike remain unchanged.

## —ACCORDING TO HIS LIGHTS

As they would say in one of Fox's own studios, "cut in" on a short, sturdy, humorous-eyed, fast greying man in one of those elaborate Park Avenue residences. If he walks to a front window, he can see dramatically reflected against the night sky the golden glow of Broadway's lights. As much as any man in America, he helped to put those lights there, since most of them glare from the vast movie signs. Ironically enough, his very lights have come to taunt him.

To Broadway, and to all the Main Streets of America, these lights symbolize amusement and release from the work-a-day. To those behind the

lights, they represent business—huge business, organization and power.

The average theatregoer walks in and there are flashes upon the screen of a hero harassed by enemies and fighting back, inch by inch, from his corner. Again irony! For Fox, according to his associates and his own statements, is like the hero of his very old-time thriller. He sees enemies closing in upon him. Money marts, in which he once spoke in terms of tens of millions, he finds closed to him. The "forces" of Wall Street, even as in his own films, are pictured as remorseless wolves. And with his back to the wall, he cries out a perfect picture caption—"They warned me that the gods of Wall Street were proclaiming my doom, and that nothing on earth could prevent the money machine from mowing me down."

## HE'S A FIGHTING MAN

And so, according to the best traditions of the scenarios, the fight scene is arranged. Fight there is and will be, for this grey little man has been a scrapper since the days of short pants. Now, let's cut back for a moment. William Fox is a son of the historic East Side. When he was a child, playing in the streets, a wagon knocked him down, so affecting his left arm that he barely could use it. It appeared to be withered. So the rough and burly youngsters from the neighborhood wouldn't let him compete in their games, or when he did they gave him little chance. All of which, as modern psychologists explain, gave birth to the desire for compensation in some other way.

He would show them! Handicapped in one direction, he would double his efforts in another. As a boy he took a job in a tailoring establishment.



William Fox at the peak of his career several years ago.



He began with a lantern-slide nickelodeon.



From his window, Fox sees the reflected glow of giant theaters, once his.



On the links, Fox once made a hole-in-one.



William Fox as he appeared the other day at court.



The market crash began the "fade out" of his own life drama.

After several promotions, he sought to get more money, but when the raise didn't come, opened a small shop of his own and with a few hundred dollars in savings bought a sort of shooting gallery-lantern slide hole-in-the-wall in Brooklyn, and thus started his amusement career. Admission was five cents and people saw pictures that actually had motion.

## WEALTH GREW SPEEDILY

Within five years, Fox had a quarter of a million dollars and was buying up more theatres. It was while in the process of this expansion that he first encountered Big Tim Sullivan and the Manhattan Tammany crowd, for "Big Jim" owned two burlesque houses, and a business relationship with some of the Tammany boys, he encountered for the first time Winfield Sheehan, who for years has been the production chieftain of the Fox concern—the man who launched some of the elaborate productions which put Fox into the biggest league company in the past few years, who introduced Murnau and Janet Gaynor and many another.

At the time, Sheehan was five commissioners. There were the usual fire regulations to be considered and Fox had occasion to hold more than one discussion with him. Fox wanted to hire him, but Sheehan became police commissioner of New York before he finally went to Fox.

With many theatres in his control and problems of distribution growing steadily, Fox suddenly switched from the largest of these units to one independent concern of his own and began to fight them. Thus he opened a way to film production, and his appearance in big finance began when he started his Fort Lee, N.J., studios.

## HOW TROUBLE WAS BREWED

From this grew all the financial in-

volvements which now hang over his head. Great theatre chains had to be organized and purchased; vast expansion programmes had to be financed; the talking pictures came in. So it was just a few years ago, when the Roxy opened, that Fox could talk carelessly of \$20,000,000 theatre chains and a \$35,000,000 personal fortune. There have been theatre purchases and expansions, which since have run these figures far up the scale.

So, returning to the closeup, there comes again the irony of the greying man who met the day he couldn't command the mere \$35,000,000 needed to meet his short term notes. And this has been one of the critical points in the litigation which may or may not oust him as chieftain.

But even before the late market crash had reached its peak and started the cumulative snowball on its way down hill, harsh whispers were going about and clouds were gathering upon the skyline. Some of these "inside details" were more than passingly dramatic.

## ENTERTAINED THE PRESS

Last October, William Fox invited a group of newspaper men to his vast country place on Long Island. The occasion was the twenty-fifth birthday of his film life. The place was a charming clubhouse, adjoining his favorite golf course. For Fox has become vastly president at golf—another of the compensations for his injured arm. He has perfected a one-armed stroke, and is very proud of one having made a hole-in-one.

The newspaper folk were more than ordinarily curious. They had heard the whistlings long before they arrived. They wondered, for instance, why Fox had not staged his anniversary on Broadway. The street had been gossiping. Fox had been in an auto wreck.

He had been going to a golf course to play with Joseph Schenck, and another film figure; there had been a collision, the chauffeur had been killed and Fox had been thrown out and seriously injured.

Gossip said that the accident had affected his mind. So the twenty-fifth birthday was filled with ominous import. Fox showed the visitors about the vast estate; he outlined his plans for the future; he told of new theatres, and he was interviewed. And when everyone was seated about the table, he staged his dramatic surprise.

## DRAMA WAS HEIGHTENED

Suddenly, out of a clear sky, he laughingly admitted that he knew what was in the minds of the reporters and then asked them openly, "Well, do you think I behave, or talk or act like an incompetent?" It couldn't have been staged better in any picture.

Already the market slip had begun. And now the drama grew tenser—not only around Fox, but thousands of others. Those close to him will tell you that he held 800,000 shares of Low Theatre stock—part of an expansion plan; that he had bought it at 80 and paid fifty per cent of its value. When it slipped to 45, the call came for millions "to cover." Then for millions more and millions more, until ready cash went, and then properties and then loans and then notes on more loans.

From every corner came new troubles—deals where huge payments had been made, but full payment was still forthcoming. Fox turned to the banks, but money grew tighter. He says the financial holdout was deliberate. At any rate, first the Class A and then the Class B stockholders moved upon him, some alleging mismanagement of affairs. Fox finds himself the unwilling star of the most spectacular drama of his career.

# Reliability and Speed Features in New Motor Boat Models

Prices Generally Are Lower, Ranging From \$200 to \$45,000; New Comforts Added; Inboard Models Gain in Popularity

**L**AST MONTH'S biggest hit in New York was the Motorboat Show, which was packing them in at Grand Central Palace and proved to gratified manufacturers that the sport-seeking public now has water on the brain.

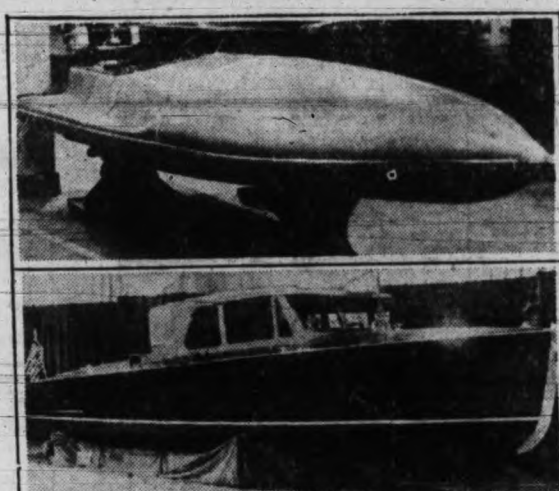
This was the silver anniversary of the Motorboat Show, and it attracted more attention than ever before. As an exhibition of really new models, luxurious refinements and practical improvements, it probably was more of a success than the recent automobile show.

The exhibitors numbered 225, and more than 400 hulls of various lengths, breadths and designs were scattered over four floors of the huge building. **TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF PROGRESS**

Twenty-five years ago, when the first motorboat show was put on in 1905, the big attraction was the naphtha launch, which was nothing more than a rowboat powered by a crude engine.

To-day the largest and costliest model is a fifty-five-foot craft shown by the Consolidated Shipbuilding Corporation, which is practically a boat within a boat—a double plank mahogany cruiser, with a modest \$45,000 on the price tag. It will carry a party of twenty or more, with ample sleeping quarters for six. With its 180 horsepower Speedway gasoline engine, it is capable of a speed of twenty-three miles an hour.

And the least pretentious model, but one that draws a great crowd, is an outboard motor and hull that may



Safety, speed, comfort and reliability are the features stressed at the annual Motor Boat Show at New York, and pictured here are some of the new models illustrative of the trends. Above you see the Mullins Steel Torpedo outboard racer and, below it, the Baby Gar Landau, with an interior much like that of an automobile. Upper right is a view of the two most expensive and largest cruisers, one by Matthews at the left, and, at the right, the \$45,000 model by Consolidated Shipbuilding Corp. In the upper photo at the right is shown the outboard model of the Auto-Hydro-Craft, and below it the new Dee-White runabout.

be acquired for the attractive figure of \$200.

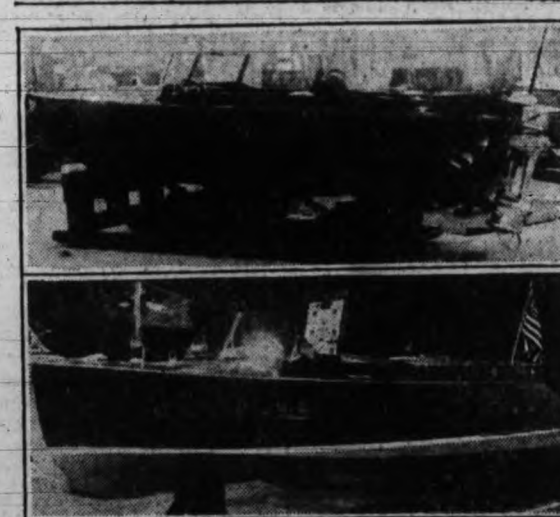
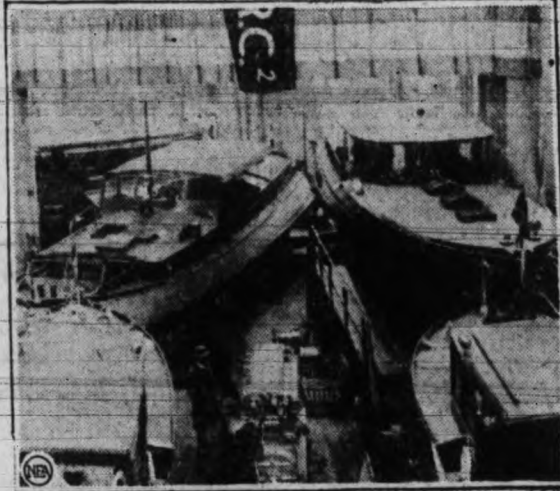
## INBOARD MODEL IN SPOTLIGHT

Great interest is manifested in the medium-priced hull with the inboard motor, which is the coming competition of both the outboard and the runabout. The cheapest of these is priced at \$940, a nifty model with trim, sleek lines built of mahogany and powered by a speedy four-cylinder motor. It is steered with a wheel, has an instrument panel, leather-covered seats, nickel gilded prow, and a search

light mounted on the prow-cowl. DeSoto and Dodge present trim little sixteen-foot runabouts powered with four-cylinder, forty horsepower inboard motors.

Manufacturers are betting hard on this type, which is expected to bring bigger and better business, combining, as it does, beauty, cheapness and power.

For class, the sedans, limousines and landaus on exhibition are enough to make any landlubber want to go down to sea in ships. Some by Gar Wood



and Chris Craft have permanent tops and are as luxurious as closed motor cars with their plate glass windows, revolving lifts, ventilating windshields and handsome upholstered leather interiors.

Boats of this type make from thirty to fifty-five miles an hour and are powered by engines from 125 to 435 horsepower.

## THEY DON'T HAVE TO BE CRANKED

The outboard motor, as well as the new inboard, shows great progress from last year. Electric starters have banished the old fear of skinned knuckles and scraped shins that so often attended the hand cranking. And just as the self-starter made the automobile adaptable for the woman driver, it is expected that the electric starter for the outboard motor will convert many women to the sport.

An engine that is creating much interest is a sixteen-cylinder Diesel capable of developing 450 horsepower, that weighs only 18,500 pounds. Some of the big boats are equipped with twin screws for the first time, and such comforts as folding beds that hide themselves neatly when not needed, electric refrigerators and electric cooking stoves with all the latest gadgets.

Designers agree that the trend is toward beauty and speed, and the addition of comforts intended to make motorboating a recreation for the whole family.

Sunday drivers, overcrowded highways and the high price of garaging, they say, are driving the motor-minded more and more from the roads and streets, to rivers, lakes and bays. To increasingly complicated motoring problems, they opine, and to the development of the inexpensive outboards, is the spreading popularity of watercraft attributed.

Then, too, it is pointed out, the

day of uncertainty in the motorboat's performance has passed. Just as the proud owner of a new car has come to expect that the contraption will do its stuff with reliability, so boat owners are gaining more and more confidence in their craft.

France now has the largest army in the world—about 6,700,000 men. Russia, with about 500,000, comes second.

There are about 400 different varieties of mosquitoes.

The largest known volcano, Hecla, in Hawaii, has a crater twenty miles in circumference.



## Path o' Friendship

I am proud to be a tellin'  
Of a PATH (not very wide)  
From my neighbor's little dwellin'  
To the place where I abide!  
It's a path that wasn't laid there  
Out of bricks, in pattern neat—  
But it's daily bein' made there  
By the tread of friendly feet.

It's a gentle, silent token  
Of a Friendship warm and true,  
That I hope may not be broken  
'Till our days on earth are through!  
It's a sign of hands extended  
When the hour of need was nigh—  
It's a sign of something splendid:  
Something gold can never buy!

You can have your fancy pickets  
All around your velvet yard—  
You can screen it in with thickets,  
You can have a gate that's barred.  
But for me—no fence I'm needin'—  
I've a yard that's open wide  
To the paths that may be leadin'  
From my neighbors to my side!

# THE THAW IN THE HILLS—BY ROBERT CONNELL

**A** THAW in the lowlands by the sea is not always accompanied by a thaw in the hills, but a general rain and westerly winds are irresistible. Yet while the breeze blows warm and soft from the ocean it cannot charm back at once the verdancy of the grass nor the precocious buds and blossoms that fell before the month of northwester. Even Colwood is serene and yellow save where the broom smolders the plain with its dark foliage, and Langford Lake is still a glassy expanse of ice, though the alder tops are ruddy mists of catkins and the willows are hung with silver.

Above Goldstream Station the road is bordered on one side by a ditch whose icy covering, six inches or more thick, is cut by the water into a long winding canyon and hollowed out below into deep caverns. It is such work as a stream does upon the rock of a limestone region. Underneath, the water runs noisily over the steep and stony bottom of the ditch. Overhead the slender branches of the hazel bushes suspend their catkins. Crossing the new logging railway I take the Waugh Creek road, softer than the stonier main road and deeply rut by cars. It is quiet

around the cabins just now, for the men are out on the line or in the woods, and only the sound of hammer and saw, from where some carpenter plies his trade, breaks the silence. A little further on the railway crosses the road at right angles, and as its ties look more inviting to the foot than the soft and muddy run with their pools of water, I turn off to the left. The rails run to the reservoir and then turn away to the right and follow a valley along the north base of Mount Macdonald. The air is full of the scent of freshly-cut timber, for the construction of the line has required heavy work among the trees of the forest—fir, cedar and hemlock. Occasionally small rock cuts have had to be made, and the green and white rock, wet with rain, sparkles in the sun. Swollen brooks tumble over obstructing timbers or disappear beneath. There is no silence here, for when the noise of rushing water slackens, the wind in the tree tops of the valley is heard, and every now and then comes the sound of a steam engine ahead.

## THE DESERTED FIREPLACE

By the track on the left appears an old fire-

place of stone. The cabin to which it belonged is now only a confused heap of lumber on the other side of the grade, but the railway has so carefully passed that it has left the hearth and chimney intact. Between the stones are pieces of old iron, horseshoes, etc., for some purposes of utility no doubt. The smoke of other days still blackens the flue. Curious things fireplaces are in their history. They take us back to the days when fire had something of the supernatural about it; when the "perpetual light" was a necessity and the domestic divinity had its altar on the hearth of every home. They remind one, too, that the chimneyed fireplace is a comparatively modern thing with us. Up to the sixteenth century the halls of the great manor houses of England were furnished with central braided hearths from which the smoke escaped by an opening in the roof, just as in the old Indian houses of our coast. It was not until the sixteenth century that they began to be replaced by fireplaces situated in the wall. In the old mediaeval houses the smoke-blackened timbers of the roof, may still be seen under the roof,

however much the internal arrangements may have been altered, and this blackening is a decisive proof of a building's age. Smaller rooms and houses, it is true, had fireplaces with chimneys as early as the twelfth century. Cottages, of course, knew no other heat but that of the open wood fire in the middle, and no chimney but a hole in the thatch. I am glad that the builders of the line have left this old hearth and chimney, whose simplicity makes it a real link with the past.

## THE DEVASTATION BEGUN

Besides the fireplace and the scattered pile of boards there remains a little patch of clearing, grass-grown amid the forest, and some scant fragments of fencing. Beyond these the railway approaches the road again, and regaining it, I descend into what used to be one of the most charming spots in the whole vicinity of Goldstream, a little valley with a brook, a quiet placid stream along whose banks noble ferns grew under the shade of fine old trees. Thick moss carpeted the ground and invited the walker

on a summer's day to rest. I am tempted in thinking of it to paraphrase Wordsworth's lines: "To him most pleasant who on soft cool moss / Extends his careless limbs" beneath the shade / Of forest trees whose foliage 'celms casts / A twilight of its own."

But all this is already changed. Fallen trees are scattered about, and through the little valley runs the wide scar of the railway. The track of steel passes away to the right, crossing Waugh Creek by a high trestle bridge, but straight on runs the clearing for another track. On the hillside above a locomotive engine puffs clouds of steam into the air, and everywhere groups of men are busy with axe and shovel, crowbar and pick.

White tents are on the hillside yb the old cabins above the entrance to the valley between Macdonald and Braden, and near by the last of the workers are engaged in felling small trees. Gradually the road becomes a single trail. Just where it crosses the valley at the other end I turn to the left and climb up the projecting spur of Mount Macdonald. The trail becomes shorter and scarier, the rock more and more plentiful. The bleached turf and thick moss of

the open ledges and the space between the rocky knolls gulches, under foot like a wet sponge. In hollow pools of water lie and over the little cliffs still hang a few white wax-like canopies of ice from whose smooth lobes the water trickles or in some cases cuts its way backward and cascades down. While the softer herbage has fallen victim to the frost the evergreens are well-nigh as robust and vigorous as ever. The Oregon grape still boasts its green and yellow leaves, the kinnikinnick spills its purple-stemmed leaves over the roadside banks and over the brow of lichened rock. The creeping mint or yerba buena is as fragrant as ever and the prince-pine as fresh a green. Up here on the west slope is a thicket of manzanita, of which perhaps a third is brown and withered in leaf, but perhaps not quite dead. Most of it is vigorous and the down-hanging clusters of flower buds are but awaiting a little more west wind and sun.

## ON THE SOUTHWEST SUMMIT

Gradually I make my way up past grey ledges of basalt, whose crevices are lined with moss and

(Concluded on Page 11)



# A PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Fashions, Fads, Fancies and Home Life

## FULL-SKIRTED TROUSERS AND FITTED SILHOUETTE FEATURE NEW PYJAMAS

Chic Costumes Mirror the Style Points For 1930

By HENRI BENDEL

New York, Feb. 8.—The new era of elegance in the realm of women's costumes has had a distinct influence on pyjamas.

Two of the outstanding points of interest in the new creations that are being advanced for all kinds of occasions, are the fitted silhouette and the full-skirted trousers.

The former is the logical outcome of a growing demand for costumes that take the new moulded lines. Everywhere there is a feeling of gowns that take the body lines, the sloping in waist, the natural curve of the hips.

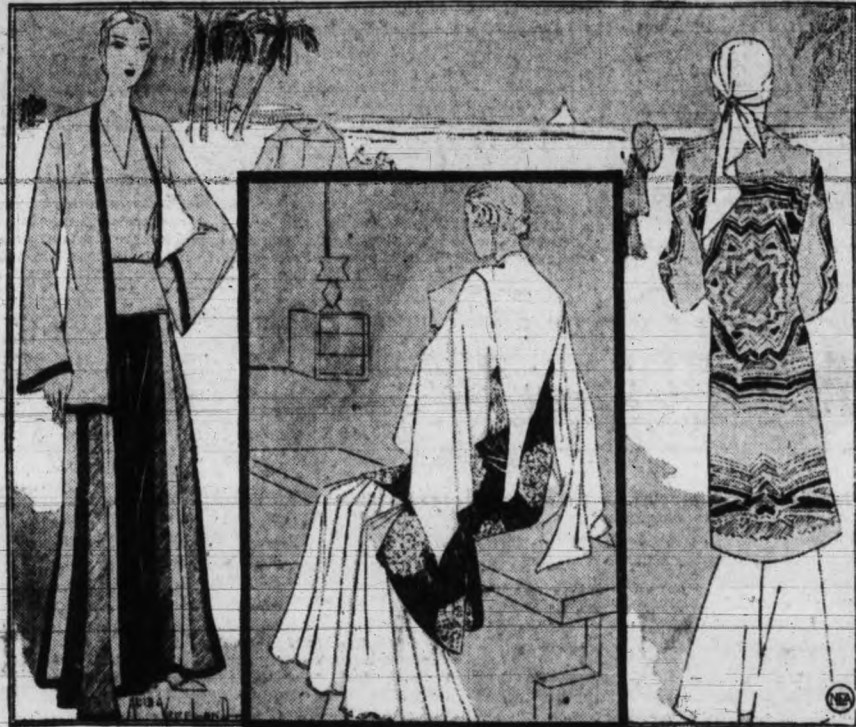
The latter is that new desire for grace. The time when abrupt, staccato styles are at a disadvantage. Gracefulness is a woman's right to-day, even when she is wearing beach pyjamas.

### DIFFERENCE IN PYJAMAS.

Great diversity in pyjamas is evident now. The satin and chiffon ones for studio wear are vastly different from the peasant calico ones for outdoors. The former is apt to be developed in a draped bodice, with fitted jacket, or with some arresting and individual coat with distinctive sleeves. All lounging pyjamas are apt to take silks, satins, lace and fine fabrics. Pyjamas for the beach may take cottons, printed linens, various hand-blocked materials or they may take silks, too. Shantings in lovely colored prints are very good this year.

Colorful and elegant is a pyjama suit for southern wear that is quite the type to wear for cocktail hour on the beach or for outdoor luncheons and bridge. Its color is gorgeous, being satin in green, cerise, blue and beige, quite an Oriental combination of tones.

The trousers are fitted until well below the hip line, where they flare out in wide, deep, pleated folds, giving tremendous width to the lower edge which barely misses the floor. The trousers are made of all four colors, in



The fitted silhouette and full-skirted trousers keep pyjamas in the van of fashions. Left to right: Positively Oriental in its gorgeous color is a pyjama suit for the cocktail hour, made of green, cerise, beige and blue satin, combined in striped effect. The cerise coat is banded similarly. For intimate wear, a very feminine pyjama suit of bold de rose faille has the fitted body of its jacket made of deep rose satin, heavily embroidered in gorgeous rose design. For stepping down to the beach itself, hand-blocked linen in yellows and reds on natural tone makes a very effective pair of beach pyjamas.

stripes, with the bottom edge in the green. The overblouse, which has a real waistline, is of beige and the coat is of cerise, banded in green.

For intimate hours at home, there is a charming suit in bold de rose faille, with sections of darker satin, heavily embroidered in all the rose tones.

The pyjamas are one-piece, or the fitted, with circular cut to the trousers that makes them fuller than most skirts. Over this sleeveless suit, a very femininely cut long jacket slips, with glamorous full sleeves in angel cut and with the embroidered satin fashioning the body.

For beach wear there's a hand-blocked linen suit in colorful fashion. Yellows and reds flaunt their rather delicate pattern all over the coat, while the tightly flaring trousers and turban are of natural tone. This is an admirable color combination for wear on the hot sands under the southern sun.

## Shoes Step Forward to Elegance

CARTFULLY SIMPLE STYLE SEEN IN SMARTEST OF FOOTGEAR—BIZARRE EFFECTS PASSE

By JULIA BLANSHARD

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Milady steps in elegance this spring. New long skirts may hide her silken hosiery. But they throw her feet into high relief and thereby heighten the importance of her shoes.

Quite in keeping with this era of intricate costumes, new shoes are smartest when they are exquisitely made along lines of classic simplicity. Exquisite materials, fine workmanship is the order, with bizarre effects positively bad taste.

The fabric, leather, straw, gold and silver metal brocades and other materials that go into their composition are sumptuous. But the better they are, the more they possess that intangible charm of the artfully simple. The subtle dressmaker touch is the one women like in shoes.

### MODES ARE VARIED

There are endless variations of the different shoe themes for daytime, sports, dressy afternoon, formal evening. It almost seems a game among designers to see which can be most individual in developing the different modes. But, generally speaking, the classic opera pump, the one-strap slipper and the oxford are the main divisions of footwear for other than sports wear. What women wear with their beach pyjamas, their tennis togs, their golf outfits and their lounging robes is a different story again.

Prime favorites for spring promise to be brown and white combinations in sports, according to Delman, designer and manufacturer of smart shoes. Black and white combinations and blue and white are good too.

### SUEDE SHOES POPULAR

For other sports wear, softly colored suede shoes in pastel tones, especially the baby shades of blue and pink, and yellows, greens and greys, are good made in trim one-strap models. All manner of hand-blocked materials, prints, kids and fancy skins make up this type of shoe, too.

Feminine costumes for afternoon call for appropriate shoes, and so the sleek pump predominates, with fine touches of the dressmaker's art in the form of narrow collars, and like bits of contrast. All-white and parchment colored kid are first choice in pumps that must serve several costumes. But it is chic to have enough shoes to change them every time one dons another frock.

### OTHERS IN ELEGANT STYLE

If one can have such a shoe wardrobe, then by all means invite into it some of the lovely dull rose, mauve, sea green and delicate blue kid and suede pumps that are elegant with printed frocks, with linens, organdies or chiffons. If you match up a printed gown in slippers, follow the darker tones rather than the light, for the day of glaringly light shoes with dark prints is gone. Shoes emphasize color quite as much as belts or scarves.

## FOOTNOTES ON THE SPRING FASHIONS



Milady's footwear this spring is elegant and distinguished. (Top to bottom, left) For suit wear, a sleek russet brown lizard pump has winged tip and curved quarter of matching calf. The heel is the new high-Cuban. Evening footwear is glamorous, such as this pale pink satin slipper, embroidered in several tones of rose and gold and chiefly piped in gold. That "dressmaker" touch in the form of a brown kid belt gives smartness to a beige kid pump. (Right) A "baby colored" sports cut fit from Bendel, of pink frock and blue sleeveless cardigan, takes a pair of pink suede and lizard one-strap sandals. The season's favorite color combination of brown and white is illustrated in a white buckskin strapped oxford, trimmed with perforated calfskin.

Evening is the time when one can positively grow romantic about the slippers Milady may choose. Crepe de Chine is first choice, satin second, sheer gold laces next. Heels are very graceful and higher, as if women must keep off their own long skirts! Most delicate pipings are the rule. Pumps being delicate and flattering to the ankle, unless one is blessed with the rhinestone. The best evening shoe is exceptional foot that can keep a pump, dyed to match its gown.

## Sister Mary's Kitchen

By SISTER MARY

This is a sort of "between" season in poultry. Although the city markets offer "springers" of varying grades, this type of chicken is high and scarce and the housekeeper who wants to serve chicken must depend on fowl for her family dinner.

Older chickens must be treated with much care if tender, well-flavored dishes are produced. The prolonged cooking needed to make the flesh tender is apt to develop a strong flavor. To prevent this, let the fowl stand in cold, salted water for an hour before cooking.

If the fowl is started to cook at a low temperature, the meat will become tender and remain moist. Too often old poultry is hard and dry no matter what method of cooking is followed. Whether it is to be roasted or stewed, the advantages of a low temperature throughout the entire cooking period must be remembered.

Quick surface browning improves the looks and the taste of casserole dishes and does not affect the tenderness of the meat, for the heat fails to penetrate.

The following recipe is unusual and delicious. With a green salad and fruit for dessert, an easily prepared and well-balanced dinner may be served with the stew as the main course.

### Savory Chicken Stew

One good-sized fowl, 2 slices bacon, 2 cups canned tomatoes, 1-2 cup canned or fresh mushrooms, 1 cup canned corn, 1 cup canned lima beans, 1-2 cup stoned and minced ripe olives, 2-4 cup water, 1-4 cup vinegar, 1-2 teaspoon sugar, 1-4 teaspoon pepper, 2 whole cloves, 4 peppercorns.

Disjoint fowl and cut larger pieces into two. Cut bacon in small pieces and fry out fat in kettle. Add pieces of fowl and brown quickly. Tie cloves and peppercorns in a small piece of cheesecloth and crush slightly. Add with remaining ingredients and seasoning to chicken. Simmer over a low fire for three hours or until the meat almost drops from the bones. Remove bag of spices before serving. Serve on a hot platter.

Some of the items in the London Zoo's annual food bill are: Six tons of nuts for the monkeys, fifty tons of herrings and whitebait for the seals and polar bears, one ton of canary seed, 25,000 eggs and 20,000 pounds of condensed milk.

India is now exporting eggs to England in such quantities that that country may soon be taking the place of China as the chief egg supplier to Britain.

A Wisconsin judge held an undertaking parlor to be a nuisance.

A healthy adult's lungs contain 170,000 cells.

Among the stricter Egyptians women are not allowed to go to moving picture shows, the film audiences in Cairo being composed of men, with occasionally a few European women.

I WILL SOON BE THE STYLE  
to Be  
MIDDLE-AGED!



## The Woman's Day

I AM INTERESTED in the way the American girls who accompanied Secretary Stimson to London to do stenographic work, during the disarmament conference, appealed to a woman writer on The Evening Standard. She wrote:

"Nearly all the typists were beautiful for costs. In England it is only actresses who look so smart and striking."

"One girl wore a black sealskin coat, lined with clipped rabbit. Her small hat and high-heeled suede shoes were black, too, and her stockings of the sheerest silk. The English working typists would probably stride through them in half an hour."

"All the girls wore scarves swathed gracefully inside their coats. English girls would have tied them into fussy knots. Thus far the English girls have suffered by comparisons."

"I admit we are less smart, less well groomed, and less sure of ourselves than these attractive Americans. But I will say that we still have our complexions. Every American typist I saw was made up as though for the stage. It was well done and it suited their amazingly chic clothes, but it looked startling on the Paddington Station platform."

On the whole the U.S. girls proved to be ambassadors of chic and style, even if they took second place on their complexions. And they got a hand on their make-up, though the practice was not wholly endorsed. I think they passed their entrance exams very creditably.

### FAT HOPES

If you are built on more ample lines than the current type in femininity, and you don't seem able to do anything about it, read with pleasure the statement of Macame Alda, the opera singer.

"There never was a great singer who was not fat. Show me a singer, thin, narrow, and meager, and I will show you one who is no good. If you sing you must have fat to have the power of lung expansion, and the physical vitality. I'd rather keep my voice than my figure."

Another remark of hers one might ponder over is this:

"I don't believe that God ever made a woman with a great voice, a beautiful face, and a perfect body. Then, I think that when we get a great voice, we ought to take it and be thankful and not worry about the rest."

### BEAUTY ON TAP

In the olden days, before cosmetics were so generally manufactured and so highly exploited, beauty was considered a gift from the gods, not something within every woman's grasp, and a divine figure belonged in the same category.

Now, the general feeling is that every woman has only herself to blame if she hasn't the face of a Helen, or isn't built like a Diana. I'm inclined to believe, with the ancients, that beauty is not within everyone's grasp, and that if you have a great talent, you got your share in the general distribution. And that those who got beauty, may be singled on the gray matter—if anyone must be.

Glass walls and doors, furniture made of metal and glass, and a fountain illuminated by colored lights are features of a house planned by a lecturer at Cambridge University, England.

## WOMAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY



Irene Bordoni does not know whether she is American or French. Right now she is a woman without a country. The noted actress, pictured above, is seeking a United States ruling on her citizenship status since the recent annulment of her marriage to E. Ray Goble, theatrical producer. A Frenchwoman by birth, for eleven years, as Goble's wife, she has been a bona fide United States citizen.



# Ten Years Prohibition in United States—What Has Happened

By BRUCE CATTON  
(Copyright, 1930)

WHEN the eighteenth amendment took its place in the Constitution of the United States on January 16, ten years ago, a new era in the history of the nation began: an era in which genuine prohibition, bootlegging, graft, heated arguments and columns of contradictory statistics were eventually to become so inextricably tangled that to-day, a decade later, the whole nation is trying frantically to get them all separated so that it can assess each of them at its true value.

None of these things was evident at first, except the amendment itself. The others were to come later. They weren't in sight that January morning ten years ago when prohibition organizations throughout the land heaved a collective sigh of relief and sat back to prepare bland smiles for the forthcoming millennium.

During all of 1920 prohibition was uneventful—and fairly complete. Most saloons had closed their doors and boarded up their windows. Such thirsty citizens as were able had laid in extensive private stocks. The word "bootlegger" was still a word familiar only to old-time residents of local option towns.

The late Wayne R. Wheeler and other Anti-Saloon League leaders predicted that prohibition enforcement might cost \$5,000,000 for the year; and, as a matter of fact, their estimate was close to the truth, slightly over \$6,000,000 being spent.

## THE LAW'S FIRST EFFECTS

Then things began to happen.

A number of saloons had been transformed into soft drink parlors. One after another, some of these began to serve liquor—very stealthily and quietly. Gloomy back-alley bar-rooms began to be established, selling a frightful brand of liquor at prices that not infrequently ranged as high as \$20 a quart. The word "speakeasy," like "bootlegger," came out of the local vocabulary. Towns to enter the national vocabulary.

Also, as the year wore along, other effects of prohibition began to appear. Crime records showed a falling off, many small cities and towns found their jails almost empty. Arrests for drunkenness decreased precipitously. Hand in hand, less agreeably, came reports from the larger cities of corruption among the police. First Chicago, then New York, then other cities indicted officers for taking bribes.

By the end of the year the strange new business of "bootlegging"—rum-running and its silent partners, illicit distilling and brewing—had begun to establish itself. Home brewing came along, too. In 1921 the business of smuggling liquor in from abroad had reached large proportions. It came from all over the world, especially New York. Boats laden with booze would anchor just outside the three-mile limit, immune from disturbance by coast guards, and smaller speed boats would

come out to relieve them of their cargoes.

The high prices paid for liquor in the early days of prohibition, before the business had grown systematized, had some tragic results. It led, for one thing, to many deaths from wood alcohol poisoning, unscrupulous dealers using the deadly wood alcohol as the basis for whisky. It also led to hijacking, a form of land piracy in which armed men would hold up liquor convoys. In those days the rum runners admitted that they were in far greater danger from one another than from government agents.

By 1923 smuggling had become such a notorious scandal that the United States Government negotiated treaties with England and other European nations, replacing the old three-mile limit by a twelve-mile zone—later extended still farther—so that rum was forced to move farther offshore. These treaties went into effect in 1924, simultaneously the coast guard was greatly strengthened for its work, a number of destroyers being taken over from the navy and many new patrol boats being built; especially to thwart the smugglers.

Rum row lost its old eminence, and has not, since then, been nearly as great a scandal.

Meanwhile the campaign on dry land was progressing unfavorably. Roy A. Haynes, Wheeler's choice for prohibition commissioner, launched a policy of going after the small fellows among

## "Singing In the Rain"



the bootleggers—with the result that, without materially impeding the main many arrests and seizures were made streams of booze.

Liquor dealers discovered the industrial alcohol racket, and peculiar "perfume factories" and similar camouflaged concerns sprang up like mushrooms, diverting thousands of gallons of industrial alcohol annually to bootleg channels.

Conditions became so bad at last that a reorganization of the prohibition service was made. General Lincoln C. Andrews, an able army officer, was put in charge. Haynes was side-tracked, the old organization by states was scrapped and hundreds of prohibition agents were fired. General Andrews went to work to put prohibition into effect.

By 1927, however, Andrews had grown somewhat disillusioned. He said he found political interference at every turn. Before that year had ended Andrews had resigned. Seymour Lowman took his place, and Dr. James M. Doherty, a prohibition bureau chemist, replaced Haynes.

## PROHIBITION ENTERS POLITICS

During all of this time, however, prohibition had to a great extent been kept out of politics. Both presidential nominees in the 1924 campaign were dry, and the issue did not figure in the campaign. By 1928, however, the issue was a live one, and the nomination by the Democrats of Alfred E. Smith for president made the campaign more or less a wet and dry fight. Smith took a beating, and one of Hoover's first acts, after his inauguration, was to name a commission to investigate ways and means of tightening up on enforcement.

When 1929 opened the nation began to discover that liquor was leaking into the country through a new seam. The Atlantic coast was fairly dry, but the Great Lakes were found to be swarming with rum runners, especially at Detroit and Buffalo, and these points became the major objectives of the government during the last year of the decade.

By 1929 prohibition conditions had grown fairly stabilized. In nearly every big city the business of making and supplying booze had passed into the hands of a few large and powerful organizations, such as the Capone group in Chicago. In some cities, such as New York, the police made little or no pretence of attempting to enforce the law. Federal agents began to tighten up, and in many places high city officials were indicted for conniving with the bootleggers.

## ENFORCEMENT COSTS RISE

Meanwhile the cost of prohibition had been rising. In the first year the government spent \$6,250,000 on enforcement; in the fiscal year ending next June it will have spent \$50,000,000. Dr. Doherty not long ago estimated that effective enforcement would cost \$300,000,000 annually.

There are reams of statistics on prohibition's ten-year history. The seizures of pieces of distilling apparatus, for instance, have risen from 15,416 in 1920 to 261,611 in 1929. In 1929 prohibition agents seized 150,000 gallons

of liquor; in 1925 they seized 32,000. The W.C.T.U. recently reported that the death rate from alcoholism, standing at 56 in 1,000,000 for the period 1912 to 1917, fell to one per 1,000,000 in 1920 and had risen to 40 in 1,000,000 by the end of 1927.

Perusal of statistics, incidentally, reveals that wood alcohol has not caused as many deaths during prohibition as has been supposed. Dr. Raymond Pearl declares that the death rate from the drinking of poisonous liquor has actually declined slightly since 1920.

## MANY LIVES LOST

One feature of prohibition that has gained wide attention of late has been the deaths caused by enforcement officers. Estimates of the death toll vary. Dr. Doherty announced a month ago that 147 persons had been killed by federal agents since prohibition became established and that 57 agents had been killed. No reliable figures on the numbers killed by state and city officers are available.

Recent investigations in various cities have tended to indicate that enforcement is much better now than it was four or five years ago. At the same time, it is reported that the supply of liquor is plentiful in practically every large city, and that the quality of the liquor is better than it was a few years ago. The greater part of the liquor consumed in the United States is made within the country; liquor smuggled in from the outside accounts for only a small percentage of the whole.

# Science's Latest Story of the Earth and Its Features

By Robert Connell

Noted Island Naturalist

WHEN Sir Archibald Geikie published the first edition of his "Scenery of Scotland" in 1895 "the thoughts of geologists" (so he tells us in the preface to the third edition) "were turned more earnestly than they had ever before to the great problems of topography, and more particularly to the origin of valleys." So he began his book with a chapter on the "excavation of valleys." Sir John Lubbock (as he is best known), in his "Scenery of Switzerland," published in 1896, begins with a chapter on Swiss geology and then proceeds to the "origin of mountains." And to this day mountains occupy a major place in the study of the earth.

It may be well to say here that there are two principal types of mountains recognized by writers on geology and physical geography. Mountains of elevation or up-building, and mountains of denudation or wear-down. The first are called "tectonic" mountains, the second "relict." Tectonic ones may result either from accumulation of material, as in volcanoes, or from the uplifting of the earth's crust in various ways, such as folding, arching, or block elevation. Relict mountains are of course, only the lofty fragments that survive extensive removal of rock by weathering and water. They are the result of nature's carving.

The old-fashioned explanation of great mountain ranges like the Rockies, the Alps and the Himalayas, was that the earth in process of losing its heat, the last stage of its progress from a gas to a cold solid, shrank within, leaving itself with a skin too large for it. The skin thereupon shrivelled and buckled like the wrinkling interior of an over-tight apple, and the result was seen in the mountain chains of the continents. This theory of mountain forming, beautifully simple as it seemed by analogy with the familiar apple, has fallen into some discredit of late years, because it supposes the interior of the earth to be slowly cooling and contracting and the mass of the earth diminishing, none of which suppositions are generally accepted by geologists to-day. But fifty years ago the idea of the surface of the earth being a thin crust over a vast internal caldron of liquid fire was so widespread that even Charles Kingsley, the naturalist-paragon of Eversley, speaks of this central furnace as probably being the place of eternal punishment.

The commoner opinion of students now is that the core of the earth is solid and metallic and that between this core and the crust, at a distance of some seventy to a hundred miles, there

lies a region in which the rocks are so heated that upon any relief of the pressure to which they are subjected by the pressure of the crust they pass into the molten liquid state.

## THE EARTH'S INTERNAL HEAT

Since the discovery of radium and the radioactivity of certain elements a new light has been thrown upon the question of the earth's internal heat. One of the principal students of the relation of radioactivity to this heat is Dr. Joly of Dublin, and in one of his recent publications, "The Surface-History of the Earth," recently received at the Public Library, the story which I tell here in brief is given in a very readable manner. He has carried out for a number of years past careful experiments in the radioactivity of rocks, and has thus collected with other workers in the same field a mass of valuable evidence relating to the heat resulting from the diffused radium in the earth's crust. Ten years ago it was admitted by so conservative a writer as Dr. F. W. Clark of the U.S. Geological Survey that "heat thus developed might so accumulate as to fuse the rocks in which it was generated," and another prominent American geologist, Major C. E. Dutton, stated at that time that the alternate melting by accumulation and liberation by the explosive power of inclosed water would account for the periodicity or regular recurrence of volcanic activity without the existence of any permanent reservoir of molten matter.

One of the evidences for a continuously growing heat towards the earth's centre and thus for the old theory of a molten interior was found in the steady rise of temperature in deep mines. But it has now been shown that the radium present in the rocks of the crust is equal to an outpouring of heat many times greater than the record of such temperatures requires. "We find," in fact, says Dr. Joly, "that we are dwellers upon a world in the surface materials of which there exists an all-but inexhaustible source of heat." This radioactive heat is "for ever accumulating." All the rocks of the earth's surface are radioactive, that is, they all contain minute quantities of those substances which are undergoing changes which involve violence and heat. "In continuously and automatically changing into forms of lower atomic weight," they develop "heat in the act of transformation." The lost mass, expelled in atomic form, is radiated with great violence, but is soon brought to rest by surrounding atoms. In its slightest heat is developed, just as the target is heated in arresting the flight of the bullet. Simultaneously the flight of the nascent atom is arrested. In this way, principally, the phenomena of radioactivity becomes a slow but enduring form of thermal genesis in the rocks."

## OCEAN AND CONTINENT

Revolutionary as the new radium conception of the earth's heat is it is matched by the new picture of the earth's surface. That surface is made up of land and sea. The great oceans com-

prise seventy-two per cent of it, the continents twenty-eight per cent. The continents rise above mean sea level to an average height of about half a mile, while the average depth of the ocean is about two and a half miles. But it must be remembered that the continents are bordered by extensive shelves where the sea is relatively shallow, bounded approximately by the 100 fathom line, and these shelves or platforms are parts of the continents they fringe. The ocean, on the other hand, is, strictly speaking, comprised of the union of the deeper waters contained in the great basins lying outside the continental platforms. Looked at from this point of view the ocean covers about one-half the earth's surface and the continents the remainder; the average depth of the ocean is thus increased slightly and the continental height proportionately decreased.

The rocks of the continents are so well known that it is quite improbable that any discovery will now affect in any way other than the very slightest imaginable the general average of mineral constitution. This average has been taken by petrologists all over the world and is accepted as very close to granite with a density of 2.67. This is due to the large extent to which granites, gneisses and other siliceous rocks, including sandstones and quartzites enter into the composition of the continental crust.

But it was seen many years ago by certain geologists that the rock underlying the ocean basins and the continents themselves must be of a different character, resembling the basaltic and gabbroic, dark rocks with a silica content of just over fifty per cent for some, but generally between forty and fifty per cent. Apparently the first to state this was Bernhard von Cotta in 1858, who (as quoted by Dr. Joly) "urged that a continuous basaltic layer lies beneath the earth's acid shell." This view, taken up by others at a later date, rested in part on the strong similarity in chemical constitution of basalts from all parts of the world, including, of course, specimens from oceanic volcanic islands. They are widely distributed, both in space and time, and everywhere and in all formations are easily identified as essentially the same. They are the most distinguished of modern geologists on this continent and with a world-wide reputation, looks upon basalt and gabbro (basalt cooled under deep-seated conditions) as being the primary magma or rock-making material of the earth, and says that facts demand the belief that all basalts and gabbros with their intermediate derivatives come from abysmal depths and by passages connecting their depths with the crust.

## THE FLOATING CONTINENTS

Some time ago I gave a brief account of Wegener's theory of the origin of continents, and my readers may remember that that theory had as a basis the flotation of the acid continents in a basic or basaltic sea or substratum. Dr. Joly is inclined to go a little way with Wegener;

at least he finds no inherent difficulty in continental drift when the substratum is fluid. It can be easily seen why this is so, for Dr. Joly's view of the earth's surface and the relation of the continents to the underlying basaltic sea, Wegener's agrees with the conclusions of modern geology, tentatively advanced years since and now becoming increasingly accepted.

But if the continents are immersed in the basaltic magma they must be held up in it after the manner of floating cakes of ice and with similar effects. Ice floats in water with about nine-tenths of its mass submerged because the relative specific gravities of ice and water are 0.92 and 1. Similarly the continents with a specific gravity, as we have seen, of 2.67, must "float" in a substance like basalt with a specific gravity of 3, and with about eight times their mass submerged. The first suggestion of this remarkable condition was made about seventy years ago by Sir George Airy, Astronomer Royal at that time. It was the result of certain records made with the plumb line in India, which showed that the attractive force of the Himalayas, at a distance of some sixty miles, was much less than is ought theoretically to have been. The force was based on a hypothetical tableland calculated to represent the mass of the mountains. Airy's opinion was that the difference between the actual and the supposed attraction of the plumb line was due to the greater thickness of light crust at that part of the earth where the Himalayas are situated. In his own words: "It will be remarked that the disturbance depends upon two actions: the positive attraction produced by the elevated tableland, and the diminution of attraction produced by the substitution of a certain volume of light crust (in the lower projection) for heavy lava." The disturbance of attractive matter below, produced by the substitution of light crust for heavy lava, will be sensibly equal to the increase of attractive matter above."

## WHY THE HIMALAYAS ARE LIGHT IN WEIGHT

The original observations have been frequently confirmed, and all show that "the attraction of the great mass of material in the mountains to the north of India is counterbalanced by a diminished attraction from the ground beneath those mountains." Dr. Gregory of Glasgow, from whom I quote, goes on to say: "These facts have been confirmed by observations on the deflection of the plumb line made by Colonel Burrard. His work shows that India may be divided into three great areas, according to the weight of the earth blocks of which they are built. In the southern or peninsular part of India the plumb line takes up a vertical position. To the north of the peninsula is a wide zone occupying half a million square miles in which the plumb line is drawn to the south, as the attraction by the materials forming the earth's crust is greater to the south than to the north. But the country to the south

consists of low plateaus, whereas to the north are the lofty Himalayas and the high plateau land of Tibet. An observer trusting to the indication of the plumb line in this zone of southerly attraction would infer that the highest mountains were to the south of him, instead of their being to the north. The inference would be wrong, as the deflection is due to the material below southern India being much denser than that of the Himalayan region. This difference in weight is in the crust of the earth and not deep within the interior, for the plumb line generally confirms the results given by the pendulum, and if the difference in density of the earth's materials which causes the effect were deep seated it would have less effect upon the plumb line than upon the pendulum." Thus it is seen that the continents are in what is called "isostatic equilibrium," since the height of the continental mass at any locality is dependent upon its weight. Individual features, such as lofty peaks, are not separately compensated, but the weight is distributed. Larger features, such as the Rocky Mountains and the great elevated plateaus of America and Asia, are locally compensated by corresponding downward extensions "into the basaltic magma."

The oceans rest directly upon this basaltic substratum so that the upper surface of the basaltic sea, if one may so call it, is the bed of the ocean towards which beyond the edge of the continental shelf the sea bottom dips steeply.

## GRANITE FROTH IN THE SOOKE HILLS

The continents with their granitic type of material have been described as froth thrown up by the basaltic sea. The comparison is not inappropriate and is rather interestingly confirmed in the Sooke Hills, where patches of granite are found connected with the gabbro uncovered by the weathering of the basalts. Speaking of them in his report on the Sooke and Duncan map areas, Dr. Clapp says: "It is quite clear that the granite is a differentiation from the gabbro magma, and that in places, as in the Sooke Mountains, the differentiation has taken place under the control of gravity, so that the lighter rock, the granite, overlies the much heavier, the gabbro."

Now the radioactivity of the rocks is related to great periodic cycles in earth history and how the mountain ranges of the world are monuments of these will continue this "new story of the earth's surface."

## THE THAW IN THE HILLS

(Continued from page 6)

the little prickly "club moss" and a variety of cliff-joying ferns. From time to time I look back over the surrounding country and see the mist stealing across the face of Ragged Mountain and its neighbors, the advance agents of the dark and threatening clouds that break and tear

against the more distant hills to the southwest. In front to the east lie the further slopes of Macdonald and the south shoulder of Humpback Hill. From a wind-wracked tip-steeple a red-tiled hawk to soar high above the hillside and disappear in the distance.

From the summit's 1,200 feet I look across the valley to Mt. Braden, whose dark cliffs are brightened in places by frozen falls. The great fissures that cut the walls of rock from base to summit in a direction north and south are well seen, but the broad irregular top is still concealed. But in the distance to the left I see the mist increasing and advancing like a grey veil over the broad basin between Ragged and Braden mountains. Indeed, already I feel the raindrops on my face. So I decide on a speedy retreat and instead of advancing to the further summit, or even retracing my steps, I make straight down (or at least as straight down as possible) the west side. Fortune favors me and I find the descent both easy and quick. Soon the trail is reached, and by a pile of cordwood, a stick of which furnishes both dining table and chair, I make a hurried lunch. For the worst of travel even on wet wind days is that everything is apt to be damp if not actually wet and the air soon grows chilly to one warm with brisk and active exercise.

It is now between 12 and 1 o'clock and all the activities of the woods are stifled for dinner. Even the squirrels are out now and stop in curiosity at the sight of a man at such an hour. The road seems to grow worse with the advancing day, both mud and water on the increase, and it is as weary work plodding through the two as tramping in fresh soft snow. For here, too, there is no firm footing, the ground that seems as you put your foot on it strong enough to bear your weight suddenly yielding with a resulting jerk. Yet, who would for such slight inconveniences miss a day, and such a day, in the woods? Just as I emerge from the woods and come out upon the side of Goldstream Valley Mount Pinayon appears through a fine network of alder branches, and in a few places there is an unobstructed view. Looking past it along the trough in which lies Pinayon Arm I see the distant hills intensely blue, and of such a blue that the eye again and again returns unwearied to the contemplation of it. Ruskin, with his usual clearness of perception, says that blues like this "of the most subtle tenderness" are produced "by films of clouds passing over the darkness of forests." But whatever the cause this glimpse of heavenly blue is the really unforgettable thing of the day. Summer has its color but none like this. Spring may rival it but there are other distractions. To-day the wet roads and hills, the faded grass, the remnants of ice, the sound of water and of wind in the trees all seem to lead up to and be fulfilled in this blue of the distant hills with its traces of purple and violet.

## MISADVENTURES OF A TROPICAL MEDICO

(Continued From Page 6)

after a ride of a mile through the utter blackness, I arrived at Martinez's house. Even before I entered I could hear the sounds made by the woman's choking. She was almost on her last gasp when I entered, and I hurriedly got together what I required for an immediate operation.

Martinez stood beside the bed watching, and as I laid out my instruments he stared at them.

"What are you going to do?" he asked huskily.

I explained that there was only one thing to do. I must perform a tracheotomy at once or his wife would die.

"You are going to cut into her throat!" he demanded.

"Yes."

"All right," he replied as he reached up to the rack on the wall and brought down a thirty-six-inch machete. "You cut into

her throat. But if she dies, so do you!"

And such is the self-confidence of youth that I performed that operation. However, once I had placed the tube in her throat and the woman had started unimpeded breathing, I became sick at my stomach.

The woman lived only until the next day, but I was safe at home by then, and was well protected by my guards. However, Martinez never made any effort to bother me. He had a new wife within a week.

## PEST HOUSE

The epidemic lasted nearly three months, and despite its virulent form we lost only about eighty lives. I converted an empty powder magazine into a pest house, and put in as many cots as I could. This place I kept well disinfected with carbolic acid solution, permanganate solution, et cetera, and we took the cases to this temporary hospital as soon as we located them.

## FLAPPER FANNY SAYS:



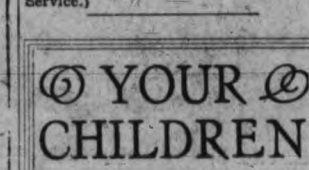
It's funny more people don't have family albums—and funnier when they do!

One good thing that the small-pox did was to drive the warriors from our hills. And another

was that the hangers-on about the mine emigrated.

I had established myself as a doctor. I had a good practice. And then I got the idea that comes soon or late to everyone who works for a mine. I wanted to get my fortune out of the ground. My ambition led to my great adventure in the Putumayo.

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Life is full of hurries and pitfalls—mental ones, moral ones, and physical ones. It isn't fair to let the children grow up soft, and unalert, and unprepared. Too many of us make ourselves into straw mattresses for them to fall on when things don't go right, or into cotton bales stacked between them and

a hard-hearted world. We can't bear to see them getting hurt, and we keep up the softening process long after they are adult enough to look after themselves.

Now physical hardness has a decided effect on emotional stoicism. Without question the child who can look after himself physically is less prone to emotional distress.

A set of tough quick muscles usually lie next to stout nerves, and stout nerves usually denote courage of more kinds than one. Of course, I don't mean that a little child should be neglected or abandoned, or deliberately manhandled. And I don't mean, either, that he shouldn't have just enough sympathy when he has had a bump, to know that you, too, are genuinely distressed at his suffering.

## DON'T OVERDO IT

But sympathy with nearly all children is overdone. All this fussing and kissing the sore-spot is a foolish, weakened, coddling process that strikes at the very root of character, courage, and stamina.

When a child gets hurt, we should say simply and kindly, "That's too bad, Johnny," as we would to an older person. "Does it need a bandage?" If it does, we should say, "You know where the bandage is. Go and get me the solution I always use, the roll of bandage, and a pair of scissors."

And then we shouldn't talk about it any more, or let him, either. Of course, with more serious injuries we must act accordingly, but there are so many

hundreds of minor ones in the course of a year! And it is these that make into splendid object lessons. Let him learn to take them for granted, and get to know that he must expect bumps. One doctor even advises digging holes in the ground when baby is playing outdoors in nice weather. He says: "Let him fall into these holes and climb out himself the best way he can without help. Begin early to toughen him and to educate him to help himself. More self help and less self pity is the armor all children need" he contends.

## AND ISN'T HE RIGHT?

## THE TOUGHENING PROCESS

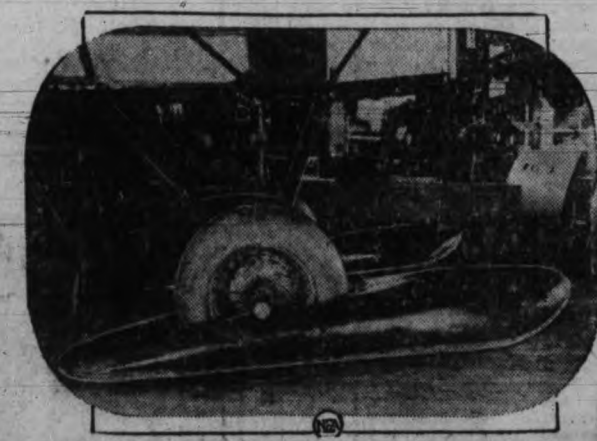
Of course these are physical examples, but we can make the same rules apply to hurt feelings. A little rough treatment without too much sympathy will eventually thicken the "emotional" skin of almost any youngster. The give and take of everyday children will accomplish this if we don't rush to rescue our darling every time anyone says an unkind word to him.

It's a rather cold disinterested world these poor children are growing up into. People won't be watching out for their feelings always by any means. No indeed!

Are we going to do the kind thing and toughen them when they are little, or let them grow up with no protection but the cotton batting of our own love?

When we can't be with them, then what?

## PLANES GET SKIS FOR SNOW



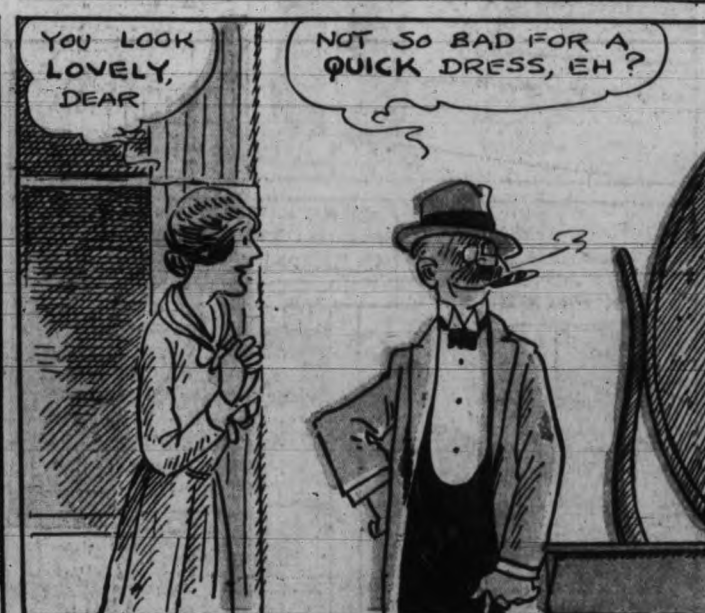
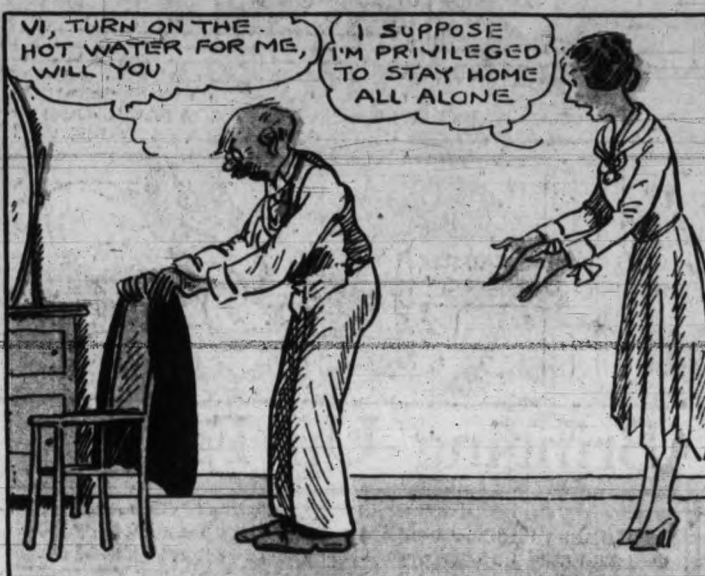
A new type of ski for aeroplanes makes them "snowphibians." They resemble pontoons attached to aeroplanes and amphibian planes. They are special slotted skis, strong enough to absorb the landing impact of planes weighing from three to eight tons. A part of the wheel extends below the bottom of the ski to permit a regular landing, and this does not interfere with a plane's landing in a heavy fall of snow. This snowphibian has been perfected by the Boeing System and has been installed on mail planes between Chicago and San Francisco.



# Victoria Daily Times

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## Mr. and Mrs. - Text by Arthur Folwell Characters as Created by Clare Briggs







## Bringing Up Father







## Tillie the Toiler





